4. The Fifth Committee then proceeded to elect by secret ballot two persons from the candidates proposed by Member States from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States. The result of the voting was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| *Number of ballot papers*: | 159 |
| *Invalid ballots*: | 1 |
| *Number of valid ballots*: | 158 |
| *Abstentions*: | None |
| *Number of members voting*: | 158 |
| *Required majority*: | 80 |
| *Number of votes obtained*: | |
| Mrs. Norma Goicochea Estenoz | 113 |
| Mr. Sergio Chaparro Ruíz | 106 |
| Mr. Atilio Norberto Molteni | 69 |

5. Mrs. Norma Goicochea Estenoz (Cuba) and Mr. Sergio Chaparro Ruíz (Chile), having obtained the required majority, the Fifth Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly their appointment as members of the Committee on Contributions for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 1993.

***Recommendation of the Fifth Committee***

6. The Fifth Committee recommends that the General Assembly should appoint the following persons as members of the Committee on Contributions for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 1993:

Mr. Tarak Ben Hamida,
Mr. Sergio Chaparro Ruíz,
Mrs. Norma Goicochea Estenoz,
Mr. Peter Gregg,
Mr. Mohamed Mahmoud Ould El Ghaouth,
Mr. Dimitri Rallis.

***DOCUMENT A/47/836/ADD.1***

PART II OF THE REPORT

[*Original: Spanish*]
[*21 December 1992*]

1. At its 48th meeting, on 18 December 1992, the Fifth Committee considered a note by the Secretary-General (A/47/102/Add.1) concerning a vacancy that would arise in the membership of the Committee on Contributions as a result of the resignation of Mr. Jorge José Duhalt.

2. Mr. Atilio Norberto Molteni (Argentina) was nominated by his Government to fill the vacancy in the membership of the Committee on Contributions for the unexpired portion of the term of office of Mr. Duhalt, that is, until 31 December 1993.

3. The Fifth Committee decided, by acclamation, to recommend that the General Assembly should appoint Mr. Atilio Norberto Molteni (Argentina) as a member of the Committee on Contributions for a one-year term of office beginning on 1 January 1993.

***Recommendation of the Fifth Committee***

4. The Fifth Committee recommends that the General Assembly should appoint the following person as a member of the Committee on Contributions for a one-year term of office beginning on 1 January 1993:

Mr. Atilio Norberto Molteni.

**DOCUMENT A/47/837**

**Report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 17 (*c*)**

[*Original: Spanish*]
[*22 December 1992*]

1. At its 26th meeting, on 13 November 1992, the Fifth Committee considered a note by the Secretary-General (A/47/103 and Corr.1 and 2) concerning the vacancy that would occur in the membership of the Board of Auditors as a result of the expiration of the term of office of one of its members on 30 June 1993.

2. The Fifth Committee also had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/47/32) containing the names of three officials nominated by their respective Governments for appointment to the Board of Auditors for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 July 1993.

3. At the same meeting, the Fifth Committee was informed that the Government of Pakistan had decided to withdraw the candidature of the Auditor-General of Pakistan for appointment to the Board of Auditors.

4. The Fifth Committee proceeded to elect by secret ballot one official from the candidates proposed by Member States for the appointment to the Board of Auditors. The result of the voting was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| *Number of ballot papers*: | 143 |
| *Invalid ballots*: | 13 |
| *Number of valid ballots*: | 130 |
| *Abstentions*: | 1 |
| *Number of members voting*: | 129 |
| *Required majority*: | 65 |
| *Number of votes obtained*: | |
| The Comptroller and Auditor General of India | 105 |
| The Chairman of the Commission on Audit of the Philippines | 24 |

5. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India, having obtained the required majority, the Fifth Committee decided to recommend that the General Assembly should appoint that person as a member of the Board of Auditors for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 July 1993.

***Recommendation of the Fifth Committee***

6. The Fifth Committee recommends that the General Assembly should appoint the Comptroller and Auditor General of India as a member of the Board of Auditors for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 July 1993.

## DOCUMENT A/47/838

### Report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 17 (*d*)

[*Original: Spanish*]
[*22 December 1992*]

1. At its 21st meeting, on 6 November 1992, the Fifth Committee considered a note by the Secretary-General (A/47/104) concerning the vacancies that would occur in the membership of the Investments Committee as a result of the expiration of the term of office of three of its members on 31 December 1992.

2. The Fifth Committee also had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/47/33), in which, in accordance with the provisions of article 20 of the regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, the Secretary-General submitted for confirmation by the General Assembly the reappointment as members of the Investments Committee of Mr. Yves Oltramare (Switzerland), Mr. Emmanuel Noi Omaboe (Ghana) and Mr. Jürgen Reimnitz (Germany) for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 1993.

3. The Fifth Committee decided, by acclamation, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should confirm the appointment as members of the Investments Committee of Mr. Yves Oltramare (Switzerland), Mr. Emmanuel Noi Omaboe (Ghana) and Mr. Jürgen Reimnitz (Germany) for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 1993.

#### *Recommendation of the Fifth Committee*

4. The Fifth Committee recommends that the General Assembly should confirm the appointment by the Secretary-General of the following persons as members of the Investments Committee for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 1993:

Mr. Yves Oltramare,
Mr. Emmanuel Noi Omaboe,
Mr. Jürgen Reimnitz.

## DOCUMENT A/47/839

### Report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 17 (*e*)

[*Original: Spanish*]
[*22 December 1992*]

1. At its 18th meeting, on 3 November 1992, the Fifth Committee considered a note by the Secretary-General (A/47/105) concerning the vacancies that would occur in the membership of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal as a result of the expiration of the term of office of two of its members on 31 December 1992.

2. The Fifth Committee also had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/47/34) containing the names of two persons nominated by their respective Governments for appointment to the United Nations Administrative Tribunal for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 1993.

3. The Fifth Committee decided, by acclamation, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should appoint as members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 1993, Mr. Jerome Ackerman (United States of America) and Mr. Francis R. Spain (Ireland).

#### *Recommendation of the Fifth Committee*

4. The Fifth Committee recommends that the General Assembly should appoint the following persons as members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 1993:

Mr. Jerome Ackerman,
Mr. Francis R. Spain.

## DOCUMENT A/47/840

### Report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 17 (*f*)

[*Original: Spanish*]
[*22 December 1992*]

1. At its 48th meeting, on 18 December 1992, the Fifth Committee considered a note by the Secretary-General (A/47/106) concerning the vacancies that would occur in the membership of the International Civil Service Commission as a result of the expiration of the term of office of five of its members on 31 December 1992.

2. The Fifth Committee also had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/47/35) containing the names of persons nominated by their respective Governments or by organizations in the United Nations common system for appointment to the International Civil Service Commission, which included four persons for the two vacancies to be filled by candidates from the Group of African States, four persons for the two vacancies to be filled by candidates from the Group of Asian States and one person for the vacancy to be filled by a candidate from the Group of Eastern European States. The note by the Secretary-General further contained the list of candidates compiled by the Secretary-General, in accordance with the provisions of articles 4 and 5 of the Commission's statute, for appointment as members of the Commission.

3. The Fifth Committee decided, by acclamation, to recommend to the General Assembly the appointment of

Mr. Valery Fiodorovich Keniaykin to the International Civil Service Commission for a four-year term of office beginning on 1 January 1993.

4. The Fifth Committee proceeded to elect by secret ballot two persons from the candidates proposed by Member States from the Group of African States. The result of the voting was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| *Number of ballot papers:* | 147 |
| *Invalid ballots*: | None |
| *Number of valid ballots*: | 147 |
| *Abstentions*: | None |
| *Number of members voting*: | 147 |
| *Required majority*: | 74 |
| *Number of votes obtained*: | |
| Mr. Missoum Sbih | 90 |
| Mr. Ernest Rusita | 73 |
| Mr. Omar Sirry | 68 |
| Mrs. Francesca Yetunde Emanuel | 57 |

5. Mr. Missoum Sbih (Algeria), having obtained the required majority, the Fifth Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly his appointment as a member of the International Civil Service Commission for a four-year term of office beginning on 1 January 1993.

6. The Committee then proceeded to a second ballot, which was restricted to the two candidates having obtained the largest number of votes, to fill the remaining vacancy. The result of the second ballot was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| *Number of ballot papers*: | 108 |
| *Invalid ballots*: | 2 |
| *Number of valid ballots*: | 106 |
| *Abstentions*: | None |
| *Number of members voting*: | 106 |
| *Required majority*: | 54 |
| *Number of votes obtained*: | |
| Mr. Ernest Rusita | 58 |
| Mr. Omar Sirry | 48 |

7. Mr. Ernest Rusita (Uganda), having obtained the required majority, the Fifth Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly his appointment as a member of the International Civil Service Commission for a four-year term of office beginning on 1 January 1993.

8. The Fifth Committee then proceeded to elect by secret ballot two persons from the candidates proposed by Member States from the Group of Asian States or by organizations in the United Nations common system. The result of the voting was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| *Number of ballot papers*: | 143 |
| *Invalid ballots*: | 1 |
| *Number of valid ballots*: | 142 |
| *Abstentions*: | None |
| *Number of members voting*: | 142 |
| *Required majority*: | 72 |
| *Number of votes obtained*: | |
| Mr. Humayun Kabir | 135 |
| Mr. Mario D. Yango | 126 |
| Mr. Eugene Youkel | 9 |
| Mr. Aamir Ali | 6 |

9. Mr. Humayun Kabir (Bangladesh) and Mr. Mario D. Yango (Philippines), having obtained the required majority, the Fifth Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly their appointment as members of the International Civil Service Commission for a four-year term of office beginning on 1 January 1993.

***Recommendation of the Fifth Committee***

10. The Fifth Committee recommends that the General Assembly should appoint the following persons as members of the International Civil Service Commission for a four-year term of office beginning on 1 January 1993:

Mr. Humayun Kabir,
Mr. Valery Fiodorovich Keniaykin,
Mr. Ernest Rusita,
Mr. Missoum Sbih,
Mr. Mario D. Yango.

## DOCUMENT A/47/929

### Report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 17 (*j*)

[*Original: Spanish*]
[*19 April 1993*]

1. At its 65th meeting, on 19 April 1993, the Fifth Committee considered a note by the Secretary-General (document A/47/907 above) advising the General Assembly of the resignation of an alternate member of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee, which would require the appointment at the forty-seventh session of a person to fill the unexpired portion of the term of office of the alternate member who had resigned, that is, until 31 December 1994.

2. The Fifth Committee also had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/47/907/Add.1) containing the name of a person nominated by his Government for appointment to the United Nations Staff Pension Committee to fill the unexpired portion of the term of office of the alternate member who had resigned.

3. The Fifth Committee decided, by acclamation, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should appoint Mr. Tarak Ben Hamida (Tunisia) as an alternate member of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee for a term of office beginning on _____ 1993[1] and ending on 31 December 1994.

***Recommendation of the Fifth Committee***

4. The Fifth Committee recommends that the General Assembly should appoint Mr. Tarak Ben Hamida as an alternate member of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee for a term of office beginning on _____ 1993[1] and ending on 31 December 1994.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

*Agenda item 17* (a)

At its 11th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1992, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation of the Fifth Committee in part I of its report (A/47/464, para. 4) (see decision 47/305 A[2]).

At its 94th plenary meeting, on 23 December 1992, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation of the Fifth Committee in part II of its report (A/47/464/Add.1, para. 9) (see decision 47/305 B[2]).

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 19 January 1993, the General Assembly, on the proposal contained in a note by the Secretary-General (A/47/101/Add.2), appointed Mr. Clive Stitt (United Kindgdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a term of office beginning on 19 January 1993 and ending on 31 December 1993, to fill the vacancy brought about by the resignation of Mr. Richard Kinchen (United Kindgdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) (see decision 47/305 C[3]).

*Agenda item 17* (b)

At its 94th plenary meeting, the General Assembly adopted the recommendations of the Fifth Committee in parts I (document A/47/836, para. 6) and II (document A/47/836/Add.1, para. 4) of its report (see decision 47/313 A[2]).

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 15 June 1993, the General Assembly, on the proposal contained in a note by the Secretary-General (A/47/102/Add.2), appointed Mr. Jorge Alberto Osella (Argentina) as a member of the Committee on Contributions for a term of office beginning on 15 June 1993 and ending on 31 December 1993, to fill the vacancy brought about by the resignation of Mr. Atilio Norberto Molteni (Argentina) (see decision 47/313 B[3]).

*Agenda item 17* (c)

At its 94th plenary meeting, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation of the Fifth Committee in its report (A/47/837, para. 6) (see decision 47/314[2]).

*Agenda item 17* (d)

At its 94th plenary meeting, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation of the Fifth Committee in its report (A/47/838, para. 4) (see decision 47/315[2]).

*Agenda item 17* (e)

At its 94th plenary meeting, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation of the Fifth Committee in its report (A/47/839, para. 4) (see decision 47/316[2]).

*Agenda item 17* (f)

At its 94th plenary meeting, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation of the Fifth Committee in its report (A/47/840, para. 10) (see decision 47/317[2]).

*Agenda item 17* (g)

At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 22 December 1992, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 2 of its resolution 43/222 B of 21 December 1988, took note of the appointment by its President, after consultation with the chairmen of the regional groups, of the following Member States as members of the Committee on Conferences for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 1993: Austria, Fiji, Grenada, Jordan and the United States of America (see decision 47/311 A[2]).

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 8 April 1993, the General Assembly took note of the appointment on 17 February 1993 by its President, after consultation with the Chairman of the Group of African States, of Morocco and the Niger as members of the Committee on Conferences for a term of office beginning on 17 February 1993 and expiring on 31 December 1995 (see decision 47/311 B[3]).

*Agenda item 17* (h)

At its 112th plenary meeting, on 20 September 1993, the General Assembly, in accordance with article 3, paragraph 2, of the statute of the Joint Inspection Unit, contained in the annex to Assembly resolution 31/192 of 22 December 1976, and on the recommendation of its President (A/47/809/Add.1, para. 2), appointed the following person as a member of the Joint Inspection Unit for a term of office beginning on 1 January 1994 and expiring on 31 December 1998: Mr. Raúl Quijano (see decision 47/329[3]).

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[2]See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

[3]Ibid., vol. II.

*Agenda item 17* (i)

At its 97th plenary meeting, on 16 March 1993, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General (A/47/905, para. 3), confirmed the extension of the appointment of Mr. Kenneth K. S. Dadzie as Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for a further period of one year through 31 March 1994 (see decision 47/324[3]).

*Agenda item 17* (j)

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 20 April 1993, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation of the Fifth Committee in its report (A/47/929, para. 4) (see decision 47/325 A[3]).

At its 105th plenary meeting, the General Assembly, on the proposal contained in a note by the Secretary-General (A/47/907/Add.2), appointed Mr. Clive Stitt (United Kindgdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) as an alternate member of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee for a term of office beginning on 15 June 1993 and ending on 31 December 1994, to fill the vacancy brought about by the resignation of Mr. Richard Kinchen (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) (see decision 47/325 B[3]).

*Agenda item 17* (k)

At its 105th plenary meeting, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General (A/47/961/Add.1), confirmed the appointment of Mr. James Gustave Speth as Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for a four-year term of office beginning on 16 July 1993 (see decision 47/327[3]).

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## LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

| *Symbol* | *Title or description* | *Agenda item* |
|---|---|---|
| A/47/101 and Add.1 and 2 | Note by the Secretary-General | 17 (*a*) |
| A/47/102 and Add.1 and 2 | *Idem* | 17 (*b*) |
| A/47/103 and Corr.1 and 2 | *Idem* | 17 (*c*) |
| A/47/104 | *Idem* | 17 (*d*) |
| A/47/105 | *Idem* | 17 (*e*) |
| A/47/106 | *Idem* | 17 (*f*) |
| A/47/107 and Add.1 | *Idem* | 17 (*g*) |
| A/47/108 | *Idem* | 17 (*h*) |
| A/47/809 and Add.1 | Note by the President of the General Assembly | 17 (*h*) |
| A/47/905 | Note by the Secretary-General | 17 (*i*) |
| A/47/907/Add.1 and 2 | *Idem* | 17 (*j*) |
| A/47/961/Add.1 | *Idem* | 17 (*k*) |
| A/C.5/47/30 | *Idem* | 17 (*a*) |
| A/C.5/47/31 | *Idem* | 17 (*b*) |
| A/C.5/47/32 | *Idem* | 17 (*c*) |
| A/C.5/47/33 | *Idem* | 17 (*d*) |
| A/C.5/47/34 | *Idem* | 17 (*e*) |
| A/C.5/47/35 | *Idem* | 17 (*f*) |

*United Nations*

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY

*Official Records*

*Agenda items 18, 98, 99, 100 and 12, and 101**

**ANNEXES**

**FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION**

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

**Agenda item 18: Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples**

**Agenda item 98: Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations**

**Agenda item 99: Activities of those foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa**

**Agenda item 100: Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations**

**Agenda item 12: Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters I and V (section B))****

**Agenda item 101: Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories**

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**Documents A/47/L.18 and Add.1:** Algeria, Barbados, Cuba, Grenada, India, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Papua New Guinea, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu and Zimbabwe: draft resolution submitted under agenda item 18 ..... 29

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Fourth Committee*, 2nd to 9th meetings, and corrigendum; ibid., *Fifth Committee*, 31st meeting, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 61st, 72nd, 93rd and 95th meetings. For the prior consideration of the question dealt with under these items, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 19, 99, 101 and 12, and 103, and agenda item 100.

** For the documentation concerning the other parts of the report of the Economic and Social Council, see the annex fascicle for agenda item 12.

## DOCUMENT A/47/648

### Report of the Fourth Committee on agenda item 18

[*Original: English*]
[*12 November 1992*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-seventh session, as item 18, the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples". At the same meeting, the Assembly decided to refer to the Fourth Committee, for consideration and report, those chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to specific Territories (A/47/23 (Part V), chap. IX

and (Part VI), chap. X) so that the Assembly might deal in plenary meeting with the question of the implementation of the Declaration as a whole.

2. The chapters of the Special Committee's report concerning the Territories which were not covered by other agenda items (ibid.) related to the following specific Territories: American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Gibraltar, Guam, Montserrat, New Caledonia, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Tokelau, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States Virgin Islands and Western Sahara.

3. At its 2nd meeting, on 6 October 1992, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 98, 99, 100 and 12, 101 and 105,* on the understanding that individual proposals on matters covered by those items would be considered separately.

4. The Committee considered agenda item 18 at its 2nd to 9th meetings, on 6, 13, 19, 21 and 22 October and 3 and 5 November 1992 (see A/C.4/47/SR.2-9). The general debate took place at the 3rd to 7th meetings.

5. At the 2nd meeting, the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples gave an account of the relevant activities of the Special Committee during 1992 and drew the Fourth Committee's attention to the chapters of the report of the Special Committee referred to in paragraph 1 above, containing, *inter alia*, the related draft resolutions and draft decisions submitted by the Committee for the consideration of the Fourth Committee, as well as the relevant documentation of the Special Committee (A/AC.109/1097-1106, 1108-1113, 1116-1120 and 1123-1125).

6. The Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the question of Western Sahara (A/47/506), submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 46/67 of 11 December 1991.

7. In addition, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

8. The Committee granted the following requests for hearing in connection with its consideration of the item:

| *Petitioner* | *Meeting at which request for hearing was granted* |
|---|---|
| Mr. Madjid Abdullah, Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro (Frente POLISARIO) (A/C.4/47/2) | 3rd |
| Ms. Danielle Smith, Western Sahara Awareness Project Inc. (WESAP) (A/C.4/47/2/Add.1) | 3rd |
| Ms. Teresa K. Smith de Cherif, Sahara Fund, Inc. (A/C.4/47/2/Add.2) | 3rd |
| Mr. Jarat Chopra, Brown University (A/C.4/47/2/Add.3) | 3rd |
| Mr. Ronald Franquez Teehan, Organization of People for Indigenous Rights (A/C.4/47/6) | 3rd |
| Mr. Rock Wamytan, Front de libération nationale kanak socialiste (FLNKS) (A/C.4/47/7) | 3rd |
| Ms. Judith L. Bourne, Save Long Bay Coalition, Inc. (A/C.4/47/8) | 4th |
| Mr. Yann Céléné Uregei, Congrès populaire kanak (A/C.4/47/7/Add.1) | 5th |

9. The Committee heard petitioners as follows: Mrs. Laura Torres Souder, on behalf of the Organization of People for Indigenous Rights, at the 3rd meeting; Ms. Danielle Smith, Ms. Teresa K. Smith de Cherif, Mr. Jarat Chopra, Mr. Boukhari Ahmed on behalf of the Frente POLISARIO, and Ms. Judith L. Bourne, at the 4th meeting; and Mr. Paul Neaoutyine, on behalf of FLNKS, and Mr. Jean-Paul Tidjine, on behalf of the Congrès populaire kanak, at the 5th meeting.

10. With the Committee's consent, statements were made by Mr. Peter Leon Guerrero, representative of the Governor of Guam, at the 3rd meeting, and by Mr. Carlyle Corbin, representative of the Government of the United States Virgin Islands, at the 4th meeting.

## Consideration of proposals

11. Following its consideration of the proposals relating to the 16 Territories referred to in paragraph 2, the Fourth Committee adopted 3 draft resolutions, 2 draft consensuses and 1 draft decision. An account of the Committee's consideration of the proposals is given in paragraphs 13 to 26.

12. At the 8th meeting, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement, in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the programme budget implications relating to the proposals on American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, New Caledonia, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands, the United States Virgin Islands and Western Sahara.

### *Western Sahara*

13. At the 4th meeting, the Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/C.4/47/L.2, submitted by him on the question.

14. At its 8th meeting, following the introduction of the draft resolution by the Chairman, and statements made on the draft text by Nigeria, on behalf also of 55 countries, and by Morocco, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 24 below, draft resolution I).

### *New Caledonia*

15. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted, without objection, the draft resolution concerning New Caledonia contained in chapter IX, paragraph 31, of the report of the Special Committee (A/47/23 (Part V)) (see para. 24 below, draft resolution II).

### *American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands*

16. At the 9th meeting, the representative of the United States of America introduced amendments (A/C.4/47/L.6,

*For the consideration of the item, see the annex fascicle for agenda item 105.

L.7 and L.8) to the sections relating to American Samoa, Guam and the United States Virgin Islands, respectively, of draft resolution B, contained in paragraph 25 of chapter X of the report of the Special Committee (A/47/23 (Part VI)). The amendments consisted of the following:

*American Samoa*
*A/C.4/47/L.6*

(*a*) In the third preambular paragraph, the words "Governor and the" would be inserted before "*Fono*";

(*b*) In paragraph 1, the phrase "in September 1991 by the *Fono*" would be replaced by "created under executive order by the Governor in August 1992";

(*c*) In paragraph 2:

(i) The words "continue to" would be inserted after "territorial Government, to";

(ii) The phrase "and to take measures to create more employment opportunities for the people of the Territory" would be deleted;

(*d*) In paragraph 3, the words "continue to" would be inserted after "administering Power to ";

(*e*) Paragraph 5, which read:

"5. *Invites* Member States, non-governmental organizations, financial institutions and organizations of the United Nations system to grant or to continue to grant American Samoa emergency economic assistance to alleviate the devastation caused by hurricane Val and to enable the territorial Government to meet its reconstruction and rehabilitation requirements;",

would be deleted and the remaining paragraph would be renumbered accordingly;

(*f*) In paragraph 6 (renumbered as paragraph 5):

(i) The words "with regret" would be deleted;

(ii) The phrase "and calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission" would be deleted.

*Guam*
*A/C.4/47/L.7*

(*a*) In paragraph 1:

(i) The words "continue to" would be inserted after "administering Power to";

(ii) The phrase "right to self-determination and independence" would be replaced by "right to self-determination, including independence,";

(*b*) In paragraph 2, the words "continue to" would be inserted after "territorial Government, to";

(*c*) In paragraph 4, the phrase "administering Power to support measures" would be replaced by "administering Power to continue to support appropriate measures";

(*d*) In paragraph 5, the phrase "it continue to recognize and respect" would be inserted after the phrase "the administering Power that", and the phrase "be recognized and respected" would be deleted.

*United States Virgin Islands*
*A/C.4/47/L.8*

(*a*) The text of the ninth preambular paragraph, which read:

"*Noting further* the expressed concerns of the Government and people of the Territory over the continued vacancies of both District Court judgeships and their wish for the appointment of Virgin Islanders to these and other top posts in the judicial system,",

would be replaced by:

"*Noting further* the expressed concerns of the Virgin Islands Government and people of the Territory over the vacancy of the District Court judgeship and their wish for the appointment of Virgin Islanders to other top posts in the judicial system,";

(*b*) The text of paragraph 2, which read:

"2. *Invites* the administering Power, as a matter of urgency, to facilitate the transfer of Water Island to the Territory at the end of 1992;",

would be replaced by:

"2. *Invites* the administering Power, as a matter of urgency, to facilitate the termination of federal ownership of Water Island at the end of 1992;";

(*c*) The text of paragraph 3, which read:

"3. *Reiterates*, as a matter of urgency, its requests to the administering Power to assist the Government of the United States Virgin Islands in securing the financial means to acquire the reclaimed and submerged land at Long Bay in the Charlotte Amalie Harbour from the West Indies Company in order to inhibit further development-related damage to marine and coastal wildlife;",

would be replaced by:

"3. *Notes* that a nominee has been named for a district court judgeship and that the district court judge on Saint Croix is a Virgin Islander;";

(*d*) Paragraph 4, which read:

"4. *Appeals* to the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to appoint qualified Virgin Islanders to the vacant district court judgeships in the Territory at the earliest possible time;",

would be deleted, and the subsequent paragraph would be renumbered accordingly;

(*e*) In paragraph 5 (renumbered as paragraph 4):

(i) The phrase "in accordance with the" would be replaced by "in accordance with the policy of the administering Power and the";

(ii) The phrase "and to provide financial assistance as necessary" would be deleted;

and the remaining paragraph would be renumbered accordingly.

17. At its 9th meeting, the Committee took action on the following amendments (A/C.4/47/L.6, L.7 and L.8) to the sections relating to American Samoa, Guam and the United States Virgin Islands of draft resolution B contained in paragraph 25 of chapter X of the report of the Special Committee (A/47/23 (Part VI)) and on the draft resolution as a whole, as follows:

(*a*) *A/C.4/47/L.6*

The Committee adopted the amendments to the draft resolution concerning American Samoa as follows:

(i) The amendment to the third preambular paragraph was adopted by a recorded vote of 67 to 2, with 44 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

*Against*: Iraq, Togo.

*Abstaining*: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Jordan, Lebanon, Lesotho,[1] Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

The representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia and Mali made statements in explanation of vote.

(ii) The amendment to paragraph 1 was adopted by a recorded vote of 70 to none, with 41 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

*Against*: None.

*Abstaining*: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Egypt, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Namibia, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

The representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia and Mali made statements in explanation of vote.

(iii) The first amendment to paragraph 2 was adopted by a recorded vote of 71 to 2, with 38 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

*Against*: Cuba, Iraq.

*Abstaining*: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

The representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia and Mali made statements in explanation of vote.

(iv) The second amendment to paragraph 2 was adopted by a recorded vote of 54 to 9, with 42 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Togo, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

*Against*: Costa Rica, Cuba, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Mali, Nicaragua.

*Abstaining*: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Egypt, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Myanmar, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

The representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia and Mali made statements in explanation of vote.

(v) The amendment to paragraph 3 was adopted by a recorded vote of 72 to 2, with 35 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico,

[1] The delegation of Lesotho subsequently informed the Committee that it had not intended to participate in the vote.

Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela

*Against*: Cuba, Iraq.

*Abstaining*: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Namibia, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

The representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia and Mali made statements in explanation of vote.

(vi) The amendment to delete paragraph 5 was adopted by a recorded vote of 55 to 2, with 44 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Chile, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mexico, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

*Against*: Costa Rica, Cuba.

*Abstaining*: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

The representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia and Mali made statements in explanation of vote.

(vii) The first amendment to paragraph 6 (renumbered as paragraph 5) was adopted by a recorded vote of 62 to none, with 47 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

*Against*: None.

*Abstaining*: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

The representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia and Mali made statements in explanation of vote.

(viii) The second amendment to paragraph 6 (renumbered as paragraph 5) was adopted by a recorded vote of 55 to 4, with 49 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Colombia, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

*Against*: Cuba, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Mali.

*Abstaining*: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Chile, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Myanmar, Namibia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

The representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia and Mali made statements in explanation of vote.

(*b*) *A/C.4/47/L.7*

The Committee adopted amendments to the draft resolution concerning Guam as follows:

(i) The first amendment to paragraph 1 was adopted by a recorded vote of 61 to 7, with 38 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

*Against*: Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Guyana, Iraq, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago.

*Abstaining*: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

The representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia and Mali made statements in explanation of vote.

(ii) The second amendment to paragraph 1 was adopted by a recorded vote of 51 to 13, with 44 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Against*: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Guyana, Haiti, Iraq, Jamaica, Namibia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago.

*Abstaining*: Algeria, Angola, Azerbaijan, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Ecuador, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

The representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia and Mali made statements in explanation of vote.

(iii) The amendment to paragraph 2 was adopted by a recorded vote of 59 to 10, with 38 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

*Against*: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Guyana, Haiti, Iraq, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago.

*Abstaining*: Algeria, Angola, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Togo, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

The representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia and Mali made statements in explanation of vote.

(iv) The amendment to paragraph 4 was adopted by a recorded vote of 60 to 9, with 37 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

*Against*: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Guyana, Haiti, Iraq, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

The representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia and Mali made statements in explanation of vote.

(v) The amendment to paragraph 5 was adopted by a recorded vote of 58 to 9, with 40 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

*Against*: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Guyana, Haiti, Iraq, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago.

*Abstaining*: Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Myanmar, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

The representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia and Mali made statements in explanation of vote.

(c) *A/C.4/47/L.8*

The Committee adopted the amendments to the draft resolution concerning the United States Virgin Islands as follows:

(i) The amendment to the ninth preambular paragraph was adopted by a recorded vote of 64 to 8, with 34 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Chile, Colombia, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

*Against*: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago.

*Abstaining*: Algeria, Angola, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Namibia, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

The representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia and Mali made statements in explanation of vote.

(ii) The amendment to paragraph 2 was adopted by a recorded vote of 49 to 10, with 46 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

*Against*: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Guyana, Haiti, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Mali, Trinidad and Tobago.

*Abstaining*: Algeria, Angola, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Myanmar, Namibia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Togo, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

The representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia and Mali made statements in explanation of vote.

(iii) The amendment to replace paragraph 3 was adopted by a recorded vote of 49 to 8, with 45 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

*Against*: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago.

*Abstaining*: Algeria, Angola, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Myanmar, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Togo, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

The representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia and Mali made statements in explanation of vote.

(iv) The amendment to delete paragraph 4 was adopted by a recorded vote of 51 to 8, with 45 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

*Against*: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago.

*Abstaining*: Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Myanmar, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Togo, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

The representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia and Mali made statements in explanation of vote.

(v) The first amendment to paragraph 5 (renumbered as paragraph 4) was adopted by a recorded vote of 54 to 9, with 44 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Maldives, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand,

Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

*Against*: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Guyana, Haiti, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago.

*Abstaining*: Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Myanmar, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

The representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia and Mali made statements in explanation of vote.

(vi) The second amendment to paragraph 5 (renumbered as paragraph 4) was adopted by a recorded vote of 48 to 10, with 47 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Maldives, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

*Against*: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago.

*Abstaining*: Algeria, Angola, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Ecuador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Myanmar, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Togo, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

The representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia and Mali made statements in explanation of vote.

(*d*) *A/47/23 (Part VI), chap. X, para. 25*

18. The Committee adopted the draft resolution as a whole, as amended, without objection, contained in chapter X, paragraph 25, of the report of the Special Committee (A/47/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 24 below, draft resolution III).

The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement in explanation of vote.

### *Gibraltar and Pitcairn*

19. At the 7th meeting, the Chairman drew attention to the draft consensus (A/C.4/47/L.3) concerning Gibraltar.

20. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted, without objection, the draft consensus (see para. 25 below, draft consensus I).

21. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted, without objection, the draft consensus concerning the question of Pitcairn contained in paragraph 26 of chapter X of the report of the Special Committee (A/47/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 25 below, draft consensus II).

### *St. Helena*

22. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted, by a recorded vote of 96 to 2, with 34 abstentions, the draft decision on the question of St. Helena contained in paragraph 26 of chapter X of the report of the Special Committee (A/47/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 26 below). The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Afghanistan, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

*Against*: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining*: Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine.

The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement in explanation of vote.

### *Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands*

23. At its 2nd meeting, the Committee took note of the decision of the Special Committee to defer consideration of the question of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands to its 1993 session.

## *Recommendations of the Fourth Committee*

24. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolutions I to III below:

### *Draft resolution I*

### QUESTION OF WESTERN SAHARA

*The General Assembly*,

*Having considered* the question of Western Sahara,

*Reaffirming* the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the

principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

*Recalling* its resolution 46/67 of 11 December 1991,

*Recalling also* the agreement in principle given on 30 August 1988 by the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro to the proposals of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in the context of their joint mission of good offices,

*Recalling further* Security Council resolutions 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988, 658 (1990) of 27 June 1990, 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, and 725 (1991) of 31 December 1991, relating to the question of Western Sahara,

*Recalling with satisfaction* the entry into force of the cease-fire in Western Sahara on 6 September 1991, in accordance with the proposal of the Secretary-General accepted by the two parties,

*Noting with satisfaction* the appointment on 23 March 1992 of Mr. Sahabzada Yaqub-Khan as Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara,

*Taking note with satisfaction* of the section on Western Sahara in the final document of the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992 (see A/47/675, annex),

*Having examined* the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (see A/47/23 (Part V), chap. IX),

*Having also examined* the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/506),

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Pays tribute* to the Secretary-General for his action with a view to settling the question of Western Sahara by the implementation of the settlement plan;

3. *Reiterates its support* for further efforts of the Secretary-General for the organization and supervision by the United Nations, in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, in conformity with resolutions 658 (1990) and 690 (1991) by which the Security Council adopted the settlement plan for Western Sahara;

4. *Endorses* the contents of the letter dated 31 August 1992 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General[2] in which the members of the Council informed the Secretary-General that they shared his views on the necessity of the two parties scrupulously abiding by the cease-fire and abstaining from any provocative behaviour endangering the settlement plan, and expressed their hope that both parties would extend their full cooperation to the Secretary-General and the Special Representative in their efforts to achieve speedy progress in the implementation of the plan and would make extraordinary efforts to ensure the success of the plan;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to consider the situation in Western Sahara, bearing in mind the ongoing referendum process, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

6. *Invites* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

*Draft resolution II*

QUESTION OF NEW CALEDONIA

*The General Assembly*,

*Having considered* the question of New Caledonia,

*Having examined* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to New Caledonia (see A/47/23 (Part V), chap. IX),

*Reaffirming* the right of peoples to self-determination as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

*Recalling* its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

*Noting* the importance of the positive measures being pursued in New Caledonia by the French authorities, in cooperation with all sectors of the population, to promote political, economic and social development in the Territory, including measures in the area of environmental protection and action with respect to drug abuse and trafficking, in order to provide a framework for its peaceful progress to self-determination,

*Noting also*, in this context, the importance of equitable economic and social development, as well as continued dialogue among the parties involved in New Caledonia in the preparation of the act of self-determination of New Caledonia,

1. *Approves* the section of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to New Caledonia (A/47/23 (Part V), chap. IX, sect. B.3);

2. *Urges* all the parties involved, in the interest of all the people of New Caledonia, to maintain their dialogue in a spirit of harmony;

3. *Invites* all the parties involved to continue promoting a framework for the peaceful progress of the Territory towards an act of self-determination in which all options are open and which would safeguard the rights of all New Caledonians;

4. *Welcomes* measures taken recently and those anticipated to strengthen and diversify the New Caledonian economy in all fields;

5. *Also welcomes* the call by the Committee to Monitor the Matignon Agreement, at its meeting held in Paris on 17 and 18 October 1991 (see A/AC.109/1120), for greater progress in housing, employment, training, education and health care in New Caledonia;

[2] S/24504; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1992*, document S/24504.

6. *Commends* the decision to establish a Melanesian cultural centre as a contribution to preserving the indigenous culture of New Caledonia;

7. *Takes note* of the recent positive initiatives aimed at protecting New Caledonia's natural environment, notably the "Zoneco" operation designed to map and evaluate marine resources within the economic zone of New Caledonia;

8. *Acknowledges* the close links between New Caledonia and the peoples of the South Pacific and the positive actions being taken by the French authorities to facilitate the further development of those links, including the development of closer relations with the member countries of the South Pacific Forum;

9. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

*Draft resolution III*

## QUESTIONS OF AMERICAN SAMOA, ANGUILLA, BERMUDA, BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS, CAYMAN ISLANDS, GUAM, MONTSERRAT, TOKELAU, TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS AND UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS

### A

### GENERAL

*The General Assembly*,

*Having considered* the questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands,

*Having examined* the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (see A/47/23 (Part VI), chap. X),

*Recalling* its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to those Territories, including, in particular, those resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the individual Territories covered by the present resolution,

*Recalling also* its resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, containing the principles which should guide Member States in determining whether or not an obligation exists to transmit the information called for under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Conscious* of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of those Territories, in view of the target set by the United Nations to eradicate colonialism by the year 2000,

*Aware* of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of each Territory, and bearing in mind the necessity of promoting economic stability and diversifying and strengthening further the economies of the respective Territories as a matter of priority,

*Conscious* of the particular vulnerability of the small Territories to natural disasters and environmental degradation,

*Mindful* that United Nations visiting missions provide a means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories, and considering that the possibility of sending further visiting missions to those Territories at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Powers should be kept under review,

*Noting with appreciation* the contribution to the development of some Territories by specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, as well as regional institutions such as the Caribbean Development Bank,

*Bearing in mind* the fragile economy of the small Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters and environmental degradation, and recalling General Assembly resolutions and the recommendations of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations held in New York from 25 to 29 June 1990,[3]

*Recalling* the conclusions and recommendations of the United Nations regional seminars on decolonization held in 1990 in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as the position taken by the territorial Governments contained in the reports of the seminars,[4]

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands (see A/47/23 (Part VI), chap. X);

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of those Territories to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Reaffirms also* that it is ultimately for the people of those Territories themselves to determine freely their future political status in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and, in that connection, calls upon the administering Powers, in cooperation with the territorial Governments, to facilitate programmes of political education in the Territories in order to foster an awareness among the people of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination, in conformity with the legitimate political status options clearly defined in General Assembly resolution 1541 (XV);

4. *Reiterates* that it is the responsibility of the administering Powers to create such conditions in the Territories as will enable their people to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

5. *Reiterates the view* that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way serve as a pretext to

[3] See A/CONF.147/5-TD/B/AC.46/4.

[4] A/AC.109/1040 and Corr.1 and A/AC.109/1043.

delay the speedy exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their inalienable right to self-determination;

6. *Reaffirms* the responsibility of the administering Powers under the Charter to promote the economic and social development and to preserve the cultural identity of those Territories, and recommends that priority should continue to be given, in consultation with the territorial Governments concerned, to the strengthening and diversification of their respective economies;

7. *Urges* the administering Powers, in cooperation with the territorial Governments concerned, to take or continue to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to own, develop or dispose of the natural resources of those Territories, including marine resources, and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources;

8. *Also urges* the administering Powers to take all necessary measures to protect and conserve the environment of the Territories under their administration against any environmental degradation, and requests the specialized agencies concerned to continue to monitor environmental conditions in those Territories;

9. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to continue to take all necessary measures, in cooperation with the respective territorial Governments, to counter problems related to drug trafficking;

10. *Urges* the administering Powers to foster or continue to foster close relations between the Territories and other island communities in their respective regions, and to promote cooperation between the respective territorial Governments and regional institutions, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

11. *Also urges* the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the Special Committee in its work by providing timely and up-to-date information for each Territory under their administration, in accordance with Article 73 *e* of the Charter, and by facilitating the dispatch of visiting missions to the Territories to secure first-hand information thereon and to ascertain the wishes and aspirations of the inhabitants;

12. *Appeals* to the administering Powers to continue or to resume their participation in future meetings and activities of the Special Committee and to ensure the participation in the work of the Special Committee of representatives of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

13. *Urges* Member States to contribute to the efforts of the United Nations to achieve the eradication of colonialism by the year 2000, and calls upon them to continue to give their full support to the action of the Special Committee towards the attainment of that objective;

14. *Invites* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to initiate or to continue to take all necessary measures to accelerate progress in the social and economic life of the Territories;

15. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in formulating their assistance programmes, to take due account of the text entitled "Challenges and opportunities: a strategic framework", which was adopted unanimously by the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations;[3]

16. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue the examination of the question of the small Territories and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

## B

## INDIVIDUAL TERRITORIES

### I. *American Samoa*

*The General Assembly*,

*Referring* to resolution A above,

*Having heard* the statement of the representative of the United States of America, as the administering Power (see A/C.4/47/SR.7),

*Noting* the establishment of a new Political Status and Constitutional Review Commission by the Governor and the *Fono*, the legislature of the Territory,

*Noting* the need to diversify and develop the economy of the Territory through the expansion of the existing small and service-oriented industries as well as through the development of commercial fishing and the tourism industry,

*Noting also* the devastation caused by hurricane Val in December 1991 and the recovery efforts of the territorial Government in conjunction with the administering Power and the international community,

*Recalling* the dispatch in 1981 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. *Welcomes* the establishment of a new Political Status and Constitutional Review Commission created under executive order by the Governor in August 1992;

2. *Calls upon* the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue to promote the economic and social development of the Territory in order to reduce its heavy economic and financial dependence on the United States of America;

3. *Urges* the administering Power to continue to support measures by the territorial Government aimed at promoting the diversification of the economy and the development of the existing industries, particularly commercial fishing and tourism;

4. *Calls upon* the administering Power to continue to provide the Territory with the necessary assistance, through a number of its agencies, to reconstruct the many public facilities and thousands of family dwellings destroyed or heavily damaged by hurricane Val;

5. *Notes* that a period of eleven years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory.

### II. *Anguilla*

*The General Assembly*,

*Referring* to resolution A above,

*Having heard* the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power (see A/C.4/47/SR.4),

*Aware* of the desire of the people of Anguilla for a higher level of self-government,

*Taking note* of the statement by the administering Power that it would help the people of Anguilla to become inde-

pendent when and if that was their constitutionally expressed wish,

*Noting* the reaction of the political leaders to the abolishment of the death penalty by the administering Power and the statement of the Chief Minister on this question,

*Noting* the admission of the Territory as an observer in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States in 1991,

*Noting* that the unemployment rate in the Territory fell from 27 per cent in 1984 to 1.1 per cent in 1989, that salaries and allowances in the public sector have risen substantially since 1984 and that the number of posts has increased by 34 per cent since 1985,

*Aware* of the inability of Anguilla's educational system to alleviate the problem of scarcity of skilled national personnel, particularly in the fields of economic management and tourism, and that educational reform is of paramount importance to the achievement of the long-term economic goals of the Territory,

*Noting further* that the Government's Public Sector Investment Programme for 1991-1995, estimated at 35 million United States dollars, is expected to be financed by external donors through grants and concessional loans,

*Taking into account* the main development objectives established by the Territory's Executive Council, namely, the improved management of the economy through a more efficient public sector, the strategic development of human resources through the reform of the educational and training systems and the development of integrated policies of physical infrastructural improvements, as well as the preservation of the natural environment,

*Recognizing* the contribution of the marine resources of Anguilla to its local economy,

*Recalling* the dispatch in 1984 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. *Takes note* of the statement of the Chief Minister that the Government of Anguilla has no intention of moving towards independence during its current term of office;

2. *Notes with concern* that the administering Power continues to deny further delegation of competence over the special areas of responsibility of the Governor to ministers of the territorial Government prior to setting a timeframe for independence;

3. *Calls upon* the administering Power to consult with, and take into account the wishes of, the Government and the people of Anguilla prior to taking any decision likely to impact on their livelihood;

4. *Welcomes* the admission of the Territory as an observer in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, and requests the administering Power to facilitate the Territory's participation in other regional and/or international organizations;

5. *Commends* the territorial Government for the virtual full-employment situation prevailing in the Territory, and for the increases in the salaries and number of posts in the public sector over the past years;

6. *Notes with concern* the incapacity of Anguilla's educational system to supply the Territory's labour market with skilled managers, particularly in the areas of economic management and tourism;

7. *Calls upon* the administering Power, as well as other Member States and international organizations, to afford or continue to afford the Government of Anguilla training possibilities for its staff in that respect;

8. *Invites* the international donor community to contribute generously to the Government's Public Sector Investment Programme for 1991-1995 and to grant the Territory all possible assistance to enable it to reach the main development objectives established by the Executive Council of the Territory;

9. *Welcomes* the measures taken by the territorial Government to protect and conserve marine resources and to control the activities of foreign fishermen operating illegally in the area;

10. *Calls upon* the administering Power to provide the Territory with the necessary assistance to mitigate the adverse effects of hurricane Hugo and to facilitate the provision of additional assistance and funds from international organizations and specialized agencies to the Territory;

11. *Notes* that a period of eight years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of a further visiting mission to Anguilla.

## III. *Bermuda*

*The General Assembly*,

*Referring* to resolution A above,

*Having heard* the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power (see A/C.4/47/SR.4),

*Noting with satisfaction* the programme of Economic Stability and Responsible Management undertaken by the Government and the steps taken to offset a decline in revenue from tourism,

*Noting* a marked increase in unemployment in the Territory,

*Noting with concern* an increase in the illegal drug trade in the Territory,

*Reaffirming its strong conviction* that the presence of military bases and installations in the Territory could, in certain circumstances, constitute an obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

*Noting* that the Territory has never been visited by a United Nations visiting mission,

1. *Expresses the view* that it is ultimately for the people of Bermuda to decide their own future;

2. *Requests* the administering Power to assist the territorial Government in the implementation of its programme of Economic Stability and Responsible Management with a view to reducing the impact of the recession on the economy of the Territory and the unprecedented increase in unemployment;

3. *Calls upon* the administering Power to continue to take all necessary measures, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to counter problems related to drug trafficking;

4. *Also calls upon* the administering Power to ensure that the presence of military bases and installations in the Territory would not constitute an obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples nor hinder the population of the Territory from exercising its right to self-determination and

independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

5. *Further calls upon* the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory.

## IV. *British Virgin Islands*

*The General Assembly*,

*Referring* to resolution A above,

*Having heard* the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power (see A/C.4/47/SR.4),

*Noting* the participation of the Territory as an associate member in some regional and international organizations,

*Noting also* the application of the Territory for membership in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

*Taking into account* that, according to the annual report of the Caribbean Development Bank for 1990, there has been sustained growth in the economy of the Territory, and noting the measures taken by the territorial Government to develop the agricultural and industrial sectors,

*Noting* that the Territory might graduate to net-contributor status in the fifth programming cycle of the United Nations Development Programme, thereby requiring the Territory to contribute to the financing of its projects,

*Noting also* that the Caribbean Development Bank has reported that the scarcity of skilled manpower is the single most important constraint to the realization of the full development potential of the economy of the Territory,

*Noting further* that the United Nations Children's Fund is considering the continuation beyond 1992 of its five-year Multi-island Programme, which has funded educational projects in the British Virgin Islands,

*Recognizing* the measures being taken by the territorial Government to prevent drug trafficking and money laundering,

1. *Welcomes* the admission of the British Virgin Islands as an associate member of the Caribbean Community;

2. *Reiterates its call* upon the administering Power to facilitate the admission of the Territory to associate membership in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, as well as its participation in other regional and international organizations;

3. *Calls upon* the administering Power to provide the Territory with the necessary assistance to mitigate the adverse effects of hurricane Hugo and to facilitate the provision of additional assistance and funds to the Territory from international organizations and specialized agencies;

4. *Welcomes* the efforts by the territorial Government to raise the quality of the labour force and to meet the trained labour requirements of the public service through its development plan for education;

5. *Calls upon* the United Nations Development Programme to continue its technical assistance to the British Virgin Islands, bearing in mind the vulnerability of the Territory to external economic factors and the scarcity of skilled workers in the Territory;

6. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the consideration being given by the United Nations Children's Fund to the continuation of its five-year Multi-island Programme aimed at improving education, health and social services in the Territory;

7. *Urges* the regional and international financial institutions, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to assist the Government of the British Virgin Islands in identifying its medium- and long-term needs and to increase their participation in the full recovery of the Territory;

8. *Notes with satisfaction* the measures being taken by the territorial Government to prevent drug trafficking and money laundering, and urges the administering Power to continue its assistance to the Territory in those endeavours;

9. *Notes with regret* that a period of sixteen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and appeals to the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission.

## V. *Cayman Islands*

*The General Assembly*,

*Referring* to resolution A above,

*Having heard* the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power (see A/C.4/47/SR.4),

*Noting* the completion of the constitutional review exercise in the Cayman Islands, as well as the established timetable for the bringing into force of the amended Constitution,

*Aware* that the general election in the Territory is scheduled for November 1992,

*Noting* the measures being taken by the territorial Government to promote agricultural production with a view to reducing the heavy dependence of the Territory on imported provisions,

*Expressing its concern* that property and land continue to be owned and developed largely by foreign investors,

*Noting* that an increased proportion of the labour force of the Territory consists of expatriates and that there is a need for the training of nationals in the technical, vocational, managerial and professional fields,

*Noting also* the action taken by the territorial Government to implement its localization programme to promote increased participation of the local population in the decision-making process in the Cayman Islands,

*Noting further* the policy of the territorial Government to control the growth and to upgrade the efficiency of the public service,

*Noting with concern* the vulnerability of the Territory to drug trafficking and related activities,

*Noting with satisfaction* the efforts of the territorial Government, the Governments of other countries of the region, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to prevent and repress illicit activities such as money laundering, funds smuggling, false invoicing and other related frauds, as well as the use of and trafficking in illegal drugs,

*Recalling* the dispatch in 1977 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. *Requests* the administering Power to expedite the bringing into force of the amended Constitution, in close cooperation with the territorial Government and in conformity with the wishes and aspirations of the Caymanian population, with a view to enabling the people of the

Cayman Islands to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that the general election in the Territory is scheduled for November 1992 and requests the administering Power, in close cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue the efforts aimed at ensuring that a free and fair general election is conducted in the Cayman Islands;

3. *Calls upon* the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to continue to promote the agricultural development of the Cayman Islands with a view to reducing the dependence of the Territory on imported food supplies;

4. *Urges* the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to continue to facilitate the expansion of the current programme of securing employment for the local population, in particular at the decision-making level;

5. *Requests* the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to provide the assistance necessary to enhance the efficiency of the public service;

6. *Calls upon* the administering Power to continue to take all necessary measures, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to counter problems related to money laundering, funds smuggling and other related crimes, as well as drug trafficking;

7. *Notes with regret* that a period of fifteen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory, and appeals to the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission.

## VI. *Guam*

*The General Assembly*,

*Referring* to resolution A above,

*Having heard* the statement of the representative of the United States of America, as the administering Power (see A/C.4/47/SR.7),

*Recalling* that the second round of negotiations between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Guam aimed at transferring land and facilities at the Naval Air Station, Agana, opened in July 1991,

*Aware* that large tracts of land in the Territory continue to be reserved for the use of the Department of Defense of the administering Power,

*Cognizant* that the administering Power has undertaken a programme of transferring surplus federal land to the Government of Guam,

*Cognizant also* of the potential for diversifying and developing the economy of Guam through commercial fishing and agriculture,

*Mindful* of discussions between the Guam Commission on Self-Determination and the executive branch of the administering Power on the draft Guam Commonwealth Act, which were recently concluded and will lead to consideration of the measure by the legislative branch of the administering Power,

*Recalling* that, in referendums held in Guam in 1987, a draft Commonwealth Act was endorsed by the people of Guam that, upon expeditious enactment by the Congress of the United States of America, would reaffirm the right of the people of Guam to draft their own constitution and to govern themselves,

*Recalling* the dispatch in 1979 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. *Calls upon* the administering Power to continue to ensure that the presence of military bases and installations in the Territory should not constitute an obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples nor hinder the population of the Territory from exercising its right to self-determination, including independence, in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Also calls upon* the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue to expedite the transfer of land to the people of the Territory and to take the necessary steps to safeguard their property rights;

3. *Notes* that discussions held since 1990 between the Government of the United States of America and the Guam Commission on Self-Determination have resulted in qualified agreements on the provisions of the Guam Commonwealth Act, including agreements to disagree on several substantive portions of the Guam proposal, which are to be forwarded to the Congress of the United States for consideration;

4. *Urges* the administering Power to continue to support appropriate measures by the territorial Government aimed at promoting growth in commercial fishing and agriculture;

5. *Reiterates its request* to the administering Power that it continue to recognize and respect the cultural and ethnic identity of the Chamorro people, the indigenous inhabitants of Guam;

6. *Notes* that a period of thirteen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory.

## VII. *Montserrat*

*The General Assembly*,

*Referring* to resolution A above,

*Having heard* the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power (see A/C.4/47/SR.4),

*Recalling* the devastation caused by hurricane Hugo in September 1989 and the recovery efforts of the territorial Government in conjunction with the administering Power and the international community,

*Taking into account* the membership of Montserrat in regional and international bodies and the outstanding request of the Territory for readmission to associate membership in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

*Noting* the general elections held in Montserrat on 8 October 1991 and the election of a new Chief Minister,

*Noting also* that it is the policy of the territorial Government, while considering that independence is inevitable, to pursue a gradual approach to preparing the people of Montserrat for independence,

*Noting further* that, according to the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank, the economy of the Territory has continued its recovery,

*Taking note* of the statement of the Chief Minister at the Fifteenth Annual Miami Conference on the Caribbean, held at Miami from 2 to 6 December 1991, that the offshore financial services industry requires little or no natural re-

sources and could make a substantial contribution to small island countries,

*Noting* the policy of the territorial Government to replace expatriates with suitably trained and qualified nationals,

*Noting also* that planned developments in the Territory aimed at enhancing the island's attractiveness as a tourist destination may impact negatively on the environment, in the absence of effective natural resource management,

*Recalling* that the last United Nations visiting mission to the Territory took place in 1982,

1. *Urges* the administering Power to continue to intensify and expand its programme of aid in order to accelerate the development of the economic and social infrastructure of the Territory;

2. *Reiterates its call* upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to take, as a matter of urgency, the necessary steps to facilitate the readmission of Montserrat as an associate member of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

3. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as regional and other multilateral financial institutions, to continue to expand their assistance to the Territory in the strengthening, development and diversification of the economy of Montserrat in accordance with its medium- and long-term development plans, as well as in alleviating the devastation caused by hurricane Hugo;

4. *Requests* the administering Power to continue to facilitate the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as regional and multilateral financial institutions, to the Government of Montserrat;

5. *Calls upon* the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to assist the Territory in its efforts to implement an ecotourism strategy aimed at developing its natural resources in a manner consistent with environmental considerations;

6. *Notes with satisfaction* the measures being taken by the territorial Government, in cooperation with the administering Power, to restore the Territory's offshore financial services industry;

7. *Urges* the administering Power to continue its assistance to the Territory in the prevention of drug trafficking and money laundering;

8. *Urges* the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to provide the necessary assistance for the training of local personnel in the skills essential to the development of the Territory and to encourage skilled workers to remain in the Territory;

9. *Notes with regret* that a period of ten years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of a visiting mission to Montserrat.

## VIII. *Tokelau*

*The General Assembly*,

*Referring* to resolution A above,

*Having heard* the statement of the representative of New Zealand, the administering Power (see A/C.4/47/SR.6),

*Noting* the continuing devolution of power to the local authority, the General *Fono* (Council), and mindful that the cultural heritage and traditions of the people of Tokelau should be taken fully into account in the evolution of the political institutions of Tokelau,

*Noting also* the endeavours of Tokelau to develop its marine and other resources and its efforts to diversify the income-earning ability of its population,

*Noting further* the concern of the people of the Territory regarding the serious consequences of changes in climatic patterns on the future of Tokelau,

*Welcoming* the information that Tokelau, while wishing to preserve the benefits of its current relationship with New Zealand, is exploring ways of achieving greater political and administrative autonomy,

*Noting with appreciation* the assistance extended to Tokelau by the administering Power, other Member States and international organizations, in particular the United Nations Development Programme and its preparation of a third country programme for Tokelau for the period 1992-1996,

1. *Encourages* the Government of New Zealand, the administering Power, to continue to respect fully the wishes of the people of Tokelau in carrying out the political and economic development of the Territory in such a way as to preserve their social, cultural and traditional heritage;

2. *Calls upon* the administering Power, in consultation with the General *Fono* (Council), to continue to expand its development assistance to Tokelau in order to promote the economic and social development of the Territory;

3. *Notes* that the plan to transfer the Office for Tokelau Affairs from Apia to Tokelau is being pursued within the context of the exploration of ways of achieving greater political and administrative autonomy, and invites the administering Power to continue to provide maximum assistance in this regard;

4. *Invites* all governmental and non-governmental organizations, financial institutions, Member States and organizations of the United Nations system to grant or to continue to grant Tokelau special emergency economic assistance to mitigate the effects of cyclonic storms and to enable the Territory to meet its medium- and long-term reconstruction and rehabilitation requirements and address the issues of changes in climatic patterns.

## IX. *Turks and Caicos Islands*

*The General Assembly*,

*Referring* to resolution A above,

*Having heard* the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power (see A/C.4/47/SR.4),

*Noting* the territorial Government's plan to reform the public service to enhance its efficiency,

*Noting also* the administrative steps taken by the territorial Government to implement its policy of localization of employment,

*Noting further* the Government's expressed need for 11.5 million United States dollars per year in development assistance to achieve its stated goal of economic independence by the year 1996,

*Noting* the Government's efforts to set up a Turks and Caicos development corporation,

*Noting further* that the agricultural sector is small and limited to subsistence farming for the local market and that

90 per cent of the food consumed in the Territory is imported,

*Concerned* at the continued decline of fisheries and marine production in relative terms in the past year,

*Noting* the Chief Minister's attendance at the Twelfth Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community, held at Basseterre from 2 to 4 July 1991,

1. *Calls upon* the territorial Government to promote alternative employment opportunities for those civil servants whose employment would be terminated as a result of the public service reform and the planned reduction of employees in the service;

2. *Also calls upon* the territorial Government to ensure that the employment of expatriates in the Territory's labour force is not prejudicial to the recruitment of suitably qualified and available islanders;

3. *Calls upon* the specialized agencies and other institutions of the United Nations system to explore concrete ways of assisting the Turks and Caicos Government to reach its stated goal of achieving economic independence by 1996;

4. *Urges* the administering Power to study favourably, in cooperation with the territorial Government, the needs of the Territory in this respect with a view to meeting those needs;

5. *Invites* international financial institutions and donor organizations, including the European Investment Bank and the Commonwealth Development Corporation, to provide the Territory with the necessary assistance for the setting up and/or operation of the Turks and Caicos Development Corporation;

6. *Urges* the administering Power and the relevant regional and international organizations to assist the territorial Government in increasing the efficiency of the agricultural and fisheries sectors;

7. *Also urges* the administering Power and the relevant regional and international organizations to support the efforts of the territorial Government to address the problem of environmental pollution and degradation;

8. *Notes* the admission of the Turks and Caicos Islands as an associate member of the Caribbean Community and invites other regional and international organizations to consider granting the Territory a similar status should the territorial Government so request;

9. *Notes with regret* that a period of twelve years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and appeals to the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission.

## X. *United States Virgin Islands*

*The General Assembly*,

*Referring* to resolution A above,

*Having heard* the statement of the representative of the United States of America, as the administering Power (see A/C.4/47/SR.7),

*Having heard* the statement of the representative of the Government of the United States Virgin Islands (see A/C.4/47/SR.4),

*Noting* that legislation has been approved in the Virgin Islands Senate and signed into law by the Governor of the Territory to conduct a referendum on political status in 1993,

*Noting also* that the extension to ninety days of the residency requirement for voting has not addressed the concerns of the representatives of the territorial Government and those of the Commission on Status and Federal Relations regarding eligibility to participate in a referendum on self-determination,

*Noting further* that legislation has been proposed in the United States Congress to transfer Water Island to the Territory at the end of 1992 and that the issue remains under consideration,

*Noting* the position of the judicial authorities of the United States of America regarding the issue of the West Indian Company's title and rights to the reclamation and development of the submerged land at Long Bay in the Charlotte Amalie Harbour,

*Noting also* the continuing interest of the territorial Government in seeking associate membership in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States and observer status in the Caribbean Community, and its inability, for financial reasons, to participate in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization,

*Noting further* the expressed concerns of the Virgin Islands Government and people of the Territory over the vacancy of the District Court judgeship and their wish for the appointment of Virgin Islanders to other top posts in the judicial system,

*Recalling* the dispatch in 1977 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory and the outstanding request by the territorial Government for a United Nations mission to the Territory to observe the referendum process,

1. *Requests* the administering Power to provide the fullest cooperation and assistance to the territorial Government and the Commission on Status and Federal Relations in their review of the residency requirement for those eligible to participate in a genuine exercise of the right to self-determination in the United States Virgin Islands;

2. *Invites* the administering Power, as a matter of urgency, to facilitate the termination of Federal ownership of Water Island at the end of 1992;

3. *Notes* that a nominee has been named for a district court judgeship and that the district court judge on Saint Croix is a Virgin Islander;

4. *Reiterates its request* to the administering Power to facilitate as appropriate the participation of the Territory in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States and the Caribbean Community, as well as in various international and regional organizations, including the Caribbean Group for Cooperation in Economic Development of the World Bank, in accordance with the policy of the administering Power and the terms of reference of such organizations;

5. *Calls upon* the administering Power to respond favourably to the request of the territorial Government for the dispatch of a United Nations visiting and observer mission to the Territory.

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25. The Fourth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft consensuses I and II below:

*Draft consensus I*

QUESTION OF GIBRALTAR

The General Assembly, recalling its decision 46/420 of 11 December 1991 and recalling at the same time that the statement agreed to by the Governments of Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland at Brussels on 27 November 1984[5] stipulates, *inter alia*, the following:

"The establishment of a negotiating process aimed at overcoming all the differences between them over Gibraltar and at promoting cooperation on a mutually beneficial basis on economic, cultural, touristic, aviation, military and environmental matters. Both sides accept that the issues of sovereignty will be discussed in that process. The British Government will fully maintain its commitment to honour the wishes of the people of Gibraltar as set out in the preamble of the 1969 Constitution",

takes note of the fact that, as part of this process, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs have held annual meetings alternately in each capital, and urges both Governments to continue their negotiations with the object of reaching a definitive solution to the problem of Gibraltar in the light of relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations.

*Draft consensus II*

QUESTION OF PITCAIRN

The General Assembly, having examined the situation in Pitcairn, reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Pitcairn to self-determination in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, which fully applies to the Territory. The Assembly further reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of the Territory. The Assembly urges the administering Power to continue to respect the very individual lifestyle that the people of the Territory have chosen and to preserve, promote and protect it. The Assembly requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine the question of Pitcairn at its next session and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

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26. The Fourth Committee further recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

*Draft decision*

QUESTION OF ST. HELENA

1. The General Assembly, having examined the question of St. Helena, reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. The Assembly urges the administering Power, in consultation with the Legislative Council and other representatives of the people of St. Helena, to continue to take all necessary steps to ensure the speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territory and, in that connection, reaffirms the importance of promoting an awareness among the people of St. Helena of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination.

2. The General Assembly reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of the Territory and calls upon the administering Power to continue, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to strengthen the economy, to encourage local initiative and enterprise and to increase its assistance to diversification programmes with the aim of improving the general welfare of the community, including the employment situation of the Territory.

3. The General Assembly urges the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to own and dispose of the natural resources of the Territory, including marine resources, and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources.

4. The General Assembly reaffirms that continued development assistance from the administering Power, together with any assistance that the international community might be able to provide, constitutes an important means of developing the economic potential of the Territory and of enhancing the capacity of its people to realize fully the goals set forth in the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. The Assembly, in that connection, welcomes the assistance rendered by the United Nations Development Programme and invites other organizations of the United Nations system to assist in the development of the Territory.

5. The continued presence of military facilities in the Territory prompts the General Assembly, on the basis of previous United Nations resolutions and decisions concerning military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, to urge the administering Power to take measures to avoid the involvement of the Territory in offensive acts or interference against neighbouring States.

6. The General Assembly considers that the possibility of dispatching a United Nations visiting mission to St. Helena at an appropriate time should be kept under review, and requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine the question of St. Helena at its next session, and to report thereon at its forty-eighth session.

[5] A/39/732, annex.

## DOCUMENT A/47/644

## Report of the Fourth Committee on agenda item 98

[*Original: English*]
[*10 November 1992*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-seventh session, as item 98, the item entitled "Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations" and to allocate it to the Fourth Committee for consideration and report.

2. At its 2nd meeting, on 6 October 1992, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 98, 99, 100 and 12, 101 and 105,* on the understanding that individual proposals on matters covered by those items would be considered separately.

3. The Committee considered item 98 at its 2nd to 8th meetings, on 6, 13, 19, 21 and 22 October and 3 November 1992 (see A/C.4/47/SR.2-8). The general debate took place at the 3rd to 7th meetings.

4. At the 2nd meeting, the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples gave an account of the relevant activities of the Special Committee during 1992 and drew attention to chapter VIII of the report of that Committee relating to item 98 (A/47/23 (Part IV)) containing, *inter alia*, the related draft resolution submitted by the Committee for the consideration of the Fourth Committee.

5. For its consideration of item 98, the Committee also had before it the report of the Secretary-General relating to the item (A/47/473).

6. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution contained in paragraph 10 of chapter VIII of the report of the Special Committee (A/47/23 (Part IV)) by a recorded vote of 129 to none, with 3 abstentions (see para. 7 below). The voting was as follows:[6]

*In favour*: Afghanistan, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

*Against*: None.

*Abstaining*: France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement in explanation of vote.

### *Recommendation of the Fourth Committee*

7. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES TRANSMITTED UNDER ARTICLE 73 *e* OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

*The General Assembly*,

*Having examined* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations (A/47/23 (Part IV), chap. VIII) and the action taken by the Special Committee in respect of that information,

*Having also examined* the report of the Secretary-General on the question (A/47/473),

*Recalling* its resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, in which it requested the Special Committee to study the information transmitted to the Secretary-General in accordance with Article 73 *e* of the Charter and to take such information fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

*Recalling also* its resolution 46/63 of 11 December 1991, in which it requested the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under resolution 1970 (XVIII),

*Stressing* the importance of timely transmission by the administering Powers of adequate information under Article 73 *e* of the Charter, in particular in relation to the preparation by the Secretariat of the working papers on the Territories concerned,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations (A/47/23 (Part IV), chap. VIII);

*For the consideration of the item, see the annex fascicle for agenda item 105.

[6]The delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania subsequently informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

2. *Reaffirms* that, in the absence of a decision by the General Assembly itself that a Non-Self-Governing Territory has attained a full measure of self-government in terms of Chapter XI of the Charter, the administering Power concerned should continue to transmit information under Article 73 *e* of the Charter with respect to that Territory;

3. *Requests* the administering Powers concerned to transmit or continue to transmit to the Secretary-General the information prescribed in Article 73 *e* of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on political and constitutional developments in the Territories concerned, within a maximum period of six months following the expiration of the administrative year in those Territories;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that adequate information is drawn from all available published sources in connection with the preparation of the working papers relating to the Territories concerned;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under General Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

## DOCUMENT A/47/645

### Report of the Fourth Committee on agenda item 99

[*Original: English*]
[*11 November 1992*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-seventh session, as item 99, the item entitled:

> "Activities of those foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa".

At the same meeting, the Assembly decided to allocate the item to the Fourth Committee for consideration and report.

2. At its 2nd meeting, on 6 October 1992, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 98, 99, 100 and 12, 101 and 105,* on the understanding that individual proposals on matters covered by those items would be considered separately.

3. At the same meeting, the Committee decided, without objection and in accordance with established practice, to consider, in conjunction with agenda item 99, chapter VI, of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration.

4. The Committee considered item 99 at its 2nd to 8th meetings, on 6, 13, 19, 21 and 22 October and 3 November 1992 (see A/C.4/47/SR.2-8). The general debate took place at the 3rd to 7th meetings.

5. Also at the 2nd meeting, the Rapporteur of the Special Committee gave an account of the relevant activities of the Special Committee during 1992 and drew attention to chapter V of its report relating to item 99 (A/47/23 (Part III)), containing the related draft resolution that the Committee submitted to the Fourth Committee for consideration, as well as other relevant documentation (A/AC.109/1104, 1107-1119, 1123 and 1124). The Rapporteur also gave an account of the Committee's consideration, in pursuance of paragraph 14 of General Assembly decision 46/419 of 11 December 1991, of the question of military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and drew attention to chapter VI of the report of the Special Committee (A/47/23 (Part III)), containing the related draft decision that the Committee submitted to the Fourth Committee for consideration, as well as other relevant documentation (A/AC.109/1103, 1110 and 1113).

6. At its 3rd meeting, the Committee granted a request for hearing to Mr. J. A. González González (A/C.4/47/5). At the same meeting, Mr. González González made a statement.

7. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution contained in paragraph 15 of chapter V of the report of the Special Committee (A/47/23 (Part III)) by a recorded vote of 89 to 32, with 8 abstentions (see para. 9 below). The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Afghanistan, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

*Against*: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*For the consideration of the item, see the annex fascicle for agenda item 105.

*Abstaining*: Argentina, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Panama, Paraguay, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, Uruguay.

The representatives of Argentina, Austria, Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Community) and the United States of America made statements in explanation of vote.

8. At its 8th meeting, the Fourth Committee adopted the draft decision contained in paragraph 12 of chapter VI of the report of the Special Committee (A/47/23 (Part III)) by a recorded vote of 90 to 33, with 7 abstentions (see para. 10 below). The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Afghanistan, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

*Against*: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining*: Argentina, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Panama, Paraguay, Republic of Korea, Uruguay.

The representatives of Argentina, Austria, Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Community) and the United States of America made statements in explanation of vote.

### *Recommendations of the Fourth Committee*

9. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

ACTIVITIES OF THOSE FOREIGN ECONOMIC AND OTHER INTERESTS WHICH IMPEDE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES IN TERRITORIES UNDER COLONIAL DOMINATION AND EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE COLONIALISM, APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

*The General Assembly*,

*Having considered* the item entitled "Activities of those foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa",

*Having examined* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question (A/47/23 (Part III), chap. V),

*Recalling* its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as all its other resolutions on this subject, including, in particular, resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991, endorsing the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism,[7]

*Reaffirming* the solemn obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Territories under their administration and to protect the human and natural resources of those Territories against abuses,

*Reaffirming also* that those economic and other activities which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and obstruct efforts aimed at the elimination of colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa and in colonial Territories are in direct violation of the rights of the inhabitants and of the principles of the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

*Seriously concerned* about the activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural resources that are the heritage of the indigenous populations of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Caribbean, the Pacific and other regions, as well as their human resources, to the detriment of their interests, thus depriving them of their right to control the resources of their Territories and impeding the realization by those peoples of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence,

*Bearing in mind* the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

*Gravely concerned* that certain countries, transnational corporations and international financial institutions have continued their economic relations with South Africa,

*Recognizing* the crucial and decisive role that the imposition of international sanctions has played in applying the necessary pressure on the South African regime to undertake significant measures towards the eradication of apartheid,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question (A/47/23 (Part III), chap. V);

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to self-determi-

[7] See A/46/634/Rev.1.

nation and independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of their Territories, as well as their right to dispose of those resources in their best interests;

3. *Reiterates* that any administering or occupying Power that deprives the colonial peoples of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources or subordinates the rights and interests of those peoples to foreign economic and financial interests violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

4. *Reaffirms* its concern over the activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural resources that are the heritage of the indigenous populations of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Caribbean, the Pacific and other regions, as well as their human resources, to the detriment of their interests, thus depriving them of their right to control the resources of their Territories and impeding the realization by those peoples of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence;

5. *Condemns* the activities of those foreign economic and other interests in the colonial Territories which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination;

6. *Strongly condemns* the collaboration with the South African regime by certain countries as well as transnational corporations that continue to make new investments in South Africa and supply the racist regime with armaments, nuclear technology and all other materials that are likely to buttress it and thus aggravate the threat to peace in the region;

7. *Calls upon* all States to maintain the existing measures against the apartheid regime as specified in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, annexed to General Assembly resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989;

8. *Calls once again upon* all Governments that have not yet done so to take, in accordance with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories that are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories;

9. *Calls upon* those oil-producing and oil-exporting countries that have not yet done so to take effective measures against the oil companies concerned so as to terminate the supply of crude oil and petroleum products to the racist regime of South Africa;

10. *Reiterates* that the exploitation and plundering of the marine and other natural resources of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories by foreign economic interests, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, are a grave threat to the integrity and prosperity of those Territories;

11. *Invites* all Governments and organizations of the United Nations system to take all possible measures to ensure that the permanent sovereignty of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

12. *Urges* the administering Powers concerned to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources, and requests the administering Powers to take all necessary steps to protect the property rights of the peoples of those Territories;

13. *Calls upon* the administering Powers concerned to ensure that no discriminatory and unjust wage systems or working conditions prevail in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue, through all means at his disposal, to inform world public opinion of those activities of foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

15. *Appeals* to mass media, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to continue their efforts for the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and in the struggle against apartheid and the mobilization of international public opinion against the policy pursued by the South African apartheid regime and to oppose the relaxation of existing measures against the regime, in order to accelerate the process of constitutional change with the aim of establishing a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa;

16. *Decides* to continue to monitor closely the situation in the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories so as to ensure that all economic activities in those Territories are aimed at strengthening and diversifying their economies in the interest of the indigenous peoples and at promoting the economic and financial viability of those Territories, in order to facilitate and accelerate the exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their right to self-determination and independence;

17. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

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10. The Fourth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND ARRANGEMENTS BY COLONIAL POWERS IN TERRITORIES UNDER THEIR ADMINISTRATION WHICH MIGHT BE IMPEDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

1. The General Assembly, having considered the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to an item on the agenda of the Special Com-

mittee entitled "Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples" (A/47/23 (Part III), chap. VI) and recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to military activities in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, reaffirms its strong conviction that military bases and installations in the Territories concerned could constitute an obstacle to the exercise by the people of those Territories of their right to self-determination and reiterates its strong views that existing bases and installations, which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration, should be withdrawn and that no further entrenchment should be condoned.

2. Aware of the presence of such bases and installations in some of those Territories, the General Assembly urges the administering Powers concerned to continue to take all necessary measures not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States, and to comply fully with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

3. The General Assembly reiterates its condemnation of all those military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration that might run counter to the rights and interests of the colonial peoples concerned, especially their right to self-determination and independence. The Assembly once again calls upon the colonial Powers concerned to terminate such activities and to eliminate such military bases in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the Assembly.

4. The General Assembly reiterates that the colonial Territories and areas adjacent thereto should not be used for nuclear testing, dumping of nuclear wastes or deployment of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction.

5. The General Assembly welcomes the important changes taking place in South Africa aimed at facilitating the commencement of substantive constitutional negotiations. The Assembly notes that, these developments notwithstanding, apartheid remains firmly entrenched and that as a result there is a continuing threat to the peace and security of the region.

6. The General Assembly notes with grave concern revelations of covert funding and collusion by the South African regime with certain political organizations and reports of the involvement of its security forces in perpetrating acts of violence.

7. The General Assembly condemns the continued military, nuclear and intelligence collaboration between South Africa and certain countries, which constitutes a violation of the military embargo imposed against South Africa by the Security Council in its resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, and which poses a threat to international peace and security. The Assembly urges the Council to consider, as a matter of urgency, the report of the Security Council Committee established under its resolution 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977[8] and to adopt further measures to widen the scope of Council resolution 418 (1977) in order to make it more effective and comprehensive. The Assembly calls for an immediate end to all forms of such collaboration. The Assembly further calls for the scrupulous observance of resolution 558 (1984) of 13 December 1984, in which the Council enjoined Member States to refrain from importing armaments from South Africa.

8. The General Assembly considers that the acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability by the South African regime, with its infamous record of violence and aggression, constitutes a further effort on its part to terrorize and intimidate independent States in the region into submission. The Assembly condemns the continuing support to the South African regime in the military and other fields. In this context, the Assembly expresses its concern at the grave consequences for international peace and security of the collaboration between the apartheid system in South Africa and certain Western Powers and other countries in the military and nuclear fields. It calls upon the States concerned to end all such collaboration and, in particular, to halt the supply to the apartheid system of equipment, technology, materials and training enabling the regime to increase its capability to manufacture nuclear weapons.

9. The General Assembly strongly condemns the continuing collaboration of certain countries with the racist regime in the military and nuclear fields and expresses its conviction that such collaboration is in contravention of the arms embargo imposed against South Africa under Security Council resolution 418 (1977) and undermines international solidarity against the apartheid regime. The Assembly thus calls for the termination forthwith of all such collaboration.

10. The General Assembly is particularly mindful in that regard of the Declaration on South Africa, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-seventh ordinary session, held at Abuja, Nigeria, from 3 to 5 June 1991,[9] the report of the Tenth Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Accra from 2 to 7 September 1991,[10] and the Communiqué adopted by the Heads of Government of the countries of the Commonwealth at their meeting held at Harare from 16 to 22 October 1991.[11]

11. The General Assembly urges all Governments, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations to provide increased material assistance to the thousands of refugees who have been forced by the oppressive policies of the apartheid regime in South Africa to flee into the neighbouring States and for the purpose of resettlement of those who are returning.

12. The General Assembly deplores the continued alienation of land in colonial Territories, particularly in the small island Territories of the Pacific and Caribbean regions, for military installations. The large-scale utilization of the local resources for this purpose could adversely affect the economic development of the Territories concerned.

13. The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to continue, through all means at his disposal, to inform world public opinion of the facts concerning the military activities and arrangements in colonial Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration

[8] *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980*, document S/14179.

[9] See A/46/390, annex II, declaration AHG/Decl.4 (XXVII).

[10] A/46/726-S/23265, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1991*, document S/23265.

[11] A/46/708, annex.

on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

14. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

## DOCUMENT A/47/646

### Report of the Fourth Committee on agenda items 100 and 12

[*Original: English*]
[*11 November 1992*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-seventh session, as items 100 and 12, the following items:

"100. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations.

"12. Report of the Economic and Social Council."

At the same meeting, the Assembly decided to allocate to the Fourth Committee for consideration and report agenda item 100, together with chapters I and V (sect. B) of the report of the Economic and Social Council (A/47/3/Rev.1), which relate to the item.

2. At its 2nd meeting, on 6 October 1992, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 98, 99, 100 and 12, 101 and 105,* on the understanding that individual proposals on matters covered by those items would be considered separately.

3. The Committee considered items 100 and 12 at its 2nd to 8th meetings, on 6, 13, 19, 21 and 22 October and 3 November 1992 (see A/C.4/47/SR.2-8). The general debate took place at the 3rd to 7th meetings.

4. At the 2nd meeting, the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples gave an account of the relevant activities of the Special Committee during 1992 and drew attention to chapter VII of the report of that Committee relating to item 100 (A/47/23 (Part IV)) containing, *inter alia*, the related draft resolution submitted by the Committee for the consideration of the Fourth Committee.

5. For the consideration of items 100 and 12, the Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of paragraph 21 of General Assembly resolution 46/65 of 11 December 1991 (A/47/281 and Add.1).

6. At its 3rd meeting, the Committee granted a request for hearing to Mr. Carlyle Corbin, Working Group of Non-Independent Caribbean Countries of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (A/C.4/47/3). At the 5th meeting, Mr. Corbin made a statement.

7. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution contained in paragraph 15 of chapter VII of the report of the Special Committee (A/47/23 (Part IV)) by a recorded vote of 93 to 27, with 13 abstentions (see para. 8 below). The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Afghanistan, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

*Against*: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining*: Argentina, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Greece, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand, Panama, Paraguay, Republic of Korea, Spain, Turkey, Uruguay.

The representatives of Argentina, Austria, Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Community) and the United States of America made statements in explanation of vote.

#### *Recommendation of the Fourth Committee*

8. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

*The General Assembly*,

*Having considered* the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations",

*For the consideration of the item, see the annex fascicle for agenda item 105.

*Having considered* the reports submitted on the question by the Secretary-General (A/47/281 and Add.1) and the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,[12]

*Having examined* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question (A/47/23 (Part IV), chap. VII),

*Recalling* its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, as well as all its other resolutions on this subject, including, in particular, resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991, endorsing the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism,[7]

*Recalling also* its resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989, the annex to which contains the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,

*Bearing in mind* the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

*Deeply concerned* that the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples have not been fully achieved,

*Recognizing* that permanent peace and stability in southern Africa can only be achieved when the system of apartheid in South Africa has been eradicated and South Africa has been transformed into a united, democratic and non-racial country, and reiterating therefore that all the necessary measures should be adopted at the present time to bring a speedy end to the apartheid system in the interest of all the people of southern Africa, the African continent and the world at large,

*Noting* that the large majority of the remaining colonial Territories are small island Territories,

*Recalling* its resolution 43/189 of 20 December 1988, concerning specific measures in favour of island developing countries,

*Bearing in mind* the conclusions and recommendations of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations held in New York from 25 to 29 June 1990,[13]

*Recalling* relevant resolutions of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee concerning the access of colonial Territories to programmes of the United Nations system,

*Noting* the assistance extended thus far to colonial Territories by certain specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, and considering that such assistance should be expanded further, commensurate with the pressing needs of the peoples concerned for external assistance,

*Stressing* the importance of securing necessary resources for funding expanded assistance programmes for the peoples concerned and the need to enlist the support of all major funding institutions within the United Nations system in that regard,

*Noting with serious concern* the continuing effects of the acts of aggression and destabilization that have been committed by South Africa against neighbouring independent African States,

*Reaffirming* the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all the necessary measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full implementation, without further delay, of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly those relating to the extension of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories,

*Expressing its appreciation* to the Organization of African Unity, the South Pacific Forum and the Caribbean Community, as well as other regional organizations, for the continued cooperation and assistance they have extended to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in this regard,

*Concerned* by the fact that not all Member States have adhered to the measures provided for in the Programme of Action contained in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, and have thus continued or re-established relations with South Africa in a number of fields,

*Bearing in mind* the importance of the activities of non-governmental organizations aimed at putting an end to the assistance that is still being rendered to South Africa by some specialized agencies,

*Expressing its conviction* that closer contacts and consultations between and among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and regional organizations help to facilitate the effective formulation of assistance programmes to the peoples concerned,

*Mindful* of the imperative need to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the various United Nations decisions relating to decolonization,

*Bearing in mind* the extremely fragile economies of the small island Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters, such as hurricanes and cyclones, and recalling relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

*Recalling* its resolution 46/70 of 11 December 1991 on cooperation and coordination of the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question (A/47/23 (Part IV), chap. VII);

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples on his consultations with the Acting President of the Economic

[12] A/AC.109/L.1785.

[13] A/CONF.147/5-TD/B/AC.46/4, chap. II.

and Social Council,[12] and endorses the observations and suggestions arising therefrom;[14]

3. *Recommends* that all States intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

4. *Reaffirms* that the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system should continue to be guided by the relevant resolutions of the United Nations in their efforts to contribute to the full implementation, without further delay, of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and all other relevant General Assembly resolutions;

5. *Reaffirms also* that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the aspiration of colonial peoples to exercise their right to self-determination and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension of all necessary moral and material assistance to those peoples and their national liberation movements by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* to those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have continued to cooperate with the United Nations and the regional and subregional organizations in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and urges all the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to accelerate the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

7. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as international and regional organizations, to examine and review conditions in each Territory so as to take appropriate measures to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of the Territories;

8. *Requests* all specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen measures of support and formulate adequate programmes of assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories, bearing in mind that such assistance should not only meet their immediate needs but also create conditions for development after they have exercised their right to self-determination and independence;

9. *Also requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to provide, through an inter-agency framework, the assistance necessary to small island Territories to alleviate the adverse conditions arising from the interplay of factors relating mainly to their size and geographical location;

10. *Further requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in formulating their assistance programes, to take due account of the conclusions and recommendations, entitled "Challenges and opportunities: a strategic framework", of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations held in New York in June 1990;[13]

11. *Once again requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to provide all humanitarian, material and moral assistance to Namibia and all newly independent and emerging States so as to enable them to consolidate their political independence and achieve genuine economic independence;

12. *Urges* the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in cooperation with the regional and other organizations where appropriate, to submit to their governing and legislative organs concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions, particularly specific programmes of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

13. *Recommends* that the executive heads of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund draw the attention of their governing bodies to the present resolution and consider introducing flexible procedures to prepare specific programmes for the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

14. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress they have made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

15. *Welcomes* the continued initiative exercised by the United Nations Development Programme in maintaining close liaison among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and in coordinating the activities of the agencies in extending effective assistance to the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories, and calls upon the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as a matter of urgency, to contribute generously to the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in those Non-Self-Governing Territories affected by natural disasters;

16. *Urges* the administering Powers concerned to facilitate the participation of the representatives of the Governments of Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the relevant meetings and conferences of the agencies and organizations so that the Territories may draw the maximum benefits from the related activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

17. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to adhere to the Programme of Action contained in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, in particular with regard to increased support for the opponents of apartheid, the use of concerted and effective measures aimed at applying pressure to ensure a speedy end to apartheid, and ensuring the non-relaxation of existing measures to encourage the South African regime to eradicate apartheid until there is clear evidence of profound and irreversible changes;

18. *Stresses*, in the context of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, the need for the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to render all possible assistance to the front-line and neighbouring States to enable them to rebuild their economies, which have been adversely affected by acts of aggression and destabilization

[14] E/1992/85.

by South Africa, to withstand any further such acts and to continue to support the people of South Africa;

19. *Invites* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate with the Action for Resisting Invasion, Colonialism and Apartheid Fund established by the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare from 1 to 6 September 1986, with the common objective of providing emergency assistance to the front-line States and national liberation movements struggling against the apartheid regime, and in other measures taken by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the Organization of African Unity;

20. *Urges* all States, especially those that have economic, financial or other links to South Africa, to adhere fully to the Programme of Action contained in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa until the establishment of a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa;

21. *Recommends* that all Governments intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and, in that connection, accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and to prepare for submission to the relevant bodies, with the assistance of those agencies and organizations, a report on the action taken in implementation of the relevant resolutions, including the present resolution, since the circulation of his previous report;

23. *Commends* the Economic and Social Council for its debate[15] and its resolution 1992/59 of 31 July 1992 on this issue and requests it to continue, as appropriate, to consider, in consultation with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, appropriate measures for coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

24. *Requests* the specialized agencies to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the implementation of the present resolution;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the governing bodies of the appropriate specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations so that those bodies take the necessary measures to implement the resolution, and also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

26. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to examine the question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

[15] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1992, Plenary Meetings*, 37th to 39th and 42nd meetings (E/1992/SR.37 to 39 and 42).

## DOCUMENT A/47/647

### Report of the Fourth Committee on agenda item 101

*[Original: English]*
*[10 November 1992]*

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-seventh session, as item 101, the item entitled "Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories" and to allocate it to the Fourth Committee for consideration and report.

2. At its 2nd meeting, on 6 October 1992, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 98, 99, 100 and 12, 101 and 105,* on the understanding that individual proposals on matters covered by those items would be considered separately.

3. The Committee considered item 101 at its 2nd to 8th meetings, on 6, 13, 19, 21 and 22 October and 3 November 1992 (see A/C.4/47/SR.2-8). The general debate took place at the 3rd to 7th meetings.

4. The Fourth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General relating to the item (A/47/486).

5. At the 8th meeting, the Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/C.4/47/L.4, which was finally sponsored by Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, El Salvador, Fiji, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Senegal, Singapore, Solomon Islands, the Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uruguay, Vanuatu and Venezuela.

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without objection (see para. 7 below).

#### *Recommendation of the Fourth Committee*

7. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

*For the consideration of the item, see the annex fascicle for agenda item 105.

OFFERS BY MEMBER STATES OF STUDY AND TRAINING FACILITIES FOR INHABITANTS OF NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolution 46/66 of 11 December 1991,

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General on offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories (A/47/486), prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) of 22 November 1954,

*Conscious* of the importance of promoting the educational advancement of the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories,

*Strongly convinced* that the continuation and expansion of offers of scholarships is essential in order to meet the increasing need of students from Non-Self-Governing Territories for educational and training assistance, and considering that students in those Territories should be encouraged to avail themselves of such offers,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have made scholarships available to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories;

3. *Invites* all States to make or continue to make generous offers of study and training facilities to the inhabitants of those Territories that have not yet attained self-government or independence and, wherever possible, to provide travel funds to prospective students;

4. *Urges* the administering Powers to take effective measures to ensure the widespread and continuous dissemination in the Territories under their administration of information relating to offers of study and training facilities made by States and to provide all the necessary facilities to enable students to avail themselves of such offers;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

6. *Draws the attention* of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to the present resolution.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.16/REV.1

**Barbados, Belize, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Papua New Guinea, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago and Vanuatu: revised draft resolution submitted under agenda item 18**

[*Original: English*]
[*20 November 1992*]

COOPERATION AND COORDINATION OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS IN THEIR ASSISTANCE TO NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolution 46/70 of 11 December 1991,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation and coordination of the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories (A/47/649),

*Aware* that, in addition to general problems facing developing countries, the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories, many of which are small island Territories, also suffer handicaps arising from the interplay of such factors as their size, remoteness, geographical dispersion, vulnerability to natural disasters, lack of natural resources, shortage of administrative personnel and migration, particularly of personnel with high-level skills,

*Recalling* resolution 24 (XI) of 22 November 1988, on the Programme of Assistance to Small Island Developing Countries, adopted by the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee at its eleventh session, in which the Committee directed its secretariat to continue to examine the access of the non-independent Caribbean countries to programmes and activities of the United Nations system with the aim of identifying areas within that system which could provide technical and other assistance to those countries in the furtherance of their development process, and other resolutions of the Committee,

*Mindful* of the growing importance that the General Assembly attaches to the contributions of the specialized agencies and the international institutions to the economic and social development of Non-Self-Governing Territories, and the role being played by the United Nations Development Programme and the specialized agencies in that regard,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the specific problems and needs of island developing countries (A/47/414 and Add.1),

*Noting* that several of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Caribbean may reach net contributor status during the fifth programming cycle of the United Nations Development Programme (1992-1996) under the current criteria for the allocation of Programme-funded country programmes,

*Recalling also* the plan of action contained in Agenda 21[16] adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/649);

2. *Welcomes* the contributions being made to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations and urges them to intensify their assistance to those Territories;

3. *Takes note* of the recommendation contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the specific problems and needs of island developing countries, prepared by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and

[16] See *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8, and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II.

Development, regarding the establishment of a family of indicators of vulnerability of island developing countries (A/47/414, para. 95);

4. *Recommends* that the specialized agencies and the international institutions consider the question of the co-operation and coordination of assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories within the context of the Administrative Committee on Coordination and its subsidiary bodies;

5. *Welcomes* the statements made by the representatives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Development Programme (see A/C.4/47/SR.3 and 5), and invites other specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations to participate in future debates of the General Assembly on the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories, with a view to apprising the Assembly of their development programmes in those Territories and thereby facilitating more informed comments on their work;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

7. *Decides* to keep this question under review.

## DOCUMENTS A/47/L.17 AND ADD.1*

**Algeria, Barbados, Cuba, Grenada, India, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Papua New Guinea, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu and Zimbabwe: draft resolution submitted under agenda item 18**

[*Original: English*]
[*13 November 1992*]

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

*The General Assembly*,

*Having examined* the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/47/23),

*Recalling* its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, most recently resolution 46/71 of 11 December 1991, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

*Recognizing* that the eradication of colonialism is one of the priorities of the Organization for the decade that began in 1990,

*Deeply conscious* of the need to take, speedily, measures to eliminate the last vestiges of colonialism by the year 2000, as called for in its resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988,

*Reiterating its conviction* of the need for the elimination of colonialism, as well as of the need for the total eradication of racial discrimination, apartheid and violations of basic human rights,

*Conscious* that the success of national liberation struggles and the resultant international situation have provided the international community with a unique opportunity to make a decisive contribution towards the elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations,

*Noting with satisfaction* the achievements of the Special Committee in contributing to the effective and complete implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations on decolonization,

*Stressing* the importance of the participation of the administering Powers in the work of the Special Committee,

*Noting also with satisfaction* the cooperation and active participation of some administering Powers in the work of the Special Committee, as well as their continued readiness to receive United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration,

*Noting with concern* the negative impact which the non-participation of certain administering Powers has had on the work of the Special Committee, depriving it of an important source of information on the Territories under their administration,

*Aware* of the pressing need of newly independent and emerging States for assistance from the United Nations and its system of organizations in the economic, social and other fields,

*Aware also* of the pressing need of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories, including particularly the small island Territories, for economic, social and other assistance from the United Nations and the organizations within its system,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 1514 (XV) and all other resolutions on decolonization, including its resolution 43/47 in which it declared the decade that began in 1990 as the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all necessary steps to enable the peoples of the Territories concerned to exercise fully as soon as possible their right to self-determination and independence;

2. *Affirms once again* that the continuation of colonialism in any form or manifestation—including racism, apartheid and economic exploitation, as well as policies and practices to suppress legitimate national liberation movements—is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[17] and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and poses a threat to international peace and security;

3. *Reaffirms its determination* to continue to take all steps necessary to bring about the complete and speedy eradication of colonialism and the faithful and strict observance by all States of the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

*Document A/47/L.17/Add.1 of 25 November 1992 was issued to add six States to the list of sponsors.

[17]Resolution 217 A (III).

4. *Affirms once again* its support for the struggle of the peoples under colonial rule to exercise their right to self-determination and independence;

5. *Approves* the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples covering its work during 1992, including the programme of work envisaged for 1993 (A/47/23 (Part I), chap. I, sect. J);

6. *Calls upon* all States, in particular the administering Powers, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to give effect within their respective spheres of competence to the recommendations of the Special Committee for the speedy implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

7. *Condemns* the activities of those foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration as well as the elimination of colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination;

8. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to ensure that no activity of foreign economic and other interests in the Non-Self-Governing Territories under their administration hinders the peoples of those Territories from exercising their right to self-determination and independence;

9. *Strongly condemns* any nuclear collaboration with the Government of South Africa and calls upon any States that are so involved to cease all such collaboration forthwith;

10. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to terminate military activities in the Territories under their administration and to eliminate military bases there in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and urges them not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States;

11. *Urges* all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to provide moral and material assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories and requests that the administering Powers, in consultation with the Governments of the Territories under their administration, take steps to enlist and make effective use of all possible assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, in the strengthening of the economies of those Territories;

12. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of the Declaration and to carry out those actions approved by the General Assembly regarding the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism in all Territories that have not yet attained independence and, in particular:

(*a*) To formulate specific proposals for the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

(*b*) To make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security;

(*c*) To continue to examine the compliance of Member States with resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions on decolonization;

(*d*) To continue to pay special attention to the small Territories, in particular through the dispatch of regular visiting missions, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence;

(*e*) To take all necessary steps to enlist world-wide support among Governments, as well as national and international organizations, for the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

13. *Also calls upon* the administering Powers to continue to cooperate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and to receive visiting missions to the Territories to secure first-hand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants;

14. *Further calls upon* the administering Powers that have not participated in the work of the Special Committee to do so at its 1993 session;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to provide economic, social and other assistance to the Non-Self-Governing Territories and to continue to do so, as appropriate, after they exercise their right to self-determination and independence;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the facilities and services required for the implementation of the present resolution, as well as of the other resolutions and decisions on decolonization adopted by the General Assembly and the Special Committee.

## DOCUMENTS A/47/L.18 AND ADD.1*

**Algeria, Barbados, Cuba, Grenada, India, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Papua New Guinea, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu and Zimbabwe: draft resolution submitted under agenda item 18**

[*Original: English*]
[*13 November 1992*]

### DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON DECOLONIZATION

*The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the dissemination of information on decolonization and publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization (A/47/23 (Part II), chap. III),

*Recalling* its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Inde-

*Document A/47/L.18/Add.1 of 25 November 1992 was issued to add seven States to the list of sponsors.

pendence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, in particular General Assembly resolution 46/72 of 11 December 1991,

*Reiterating* the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the aims of the Declaration and mindful of the role of world public opinion in effectively assisting the peoples of the colonial Territories to achieve self-determination and independence,

*Noting* that while censorship laws have been repealed, existing legislation and other measures still curtail the freedom of the press in South Africa,

*Aware* of the importance of non-governmental organizations in the dissemination of information on decolonization,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the dissemination of information on decolonization and publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization (ibid.);

2. *Considers it important* for the United Nations to continue to play an active role in the process of decolonization and to intensify its efforts to ensure the widest possible dissemination of information on decolonization, with a view to further mobilizing international public opinion in support of complete decolonization by the year 2000;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, taking into account the suggestions of the Special Committee, to continue to take concrete measures through all the media at his disposal, including publications, radio and television, to give widespread and continuous publicity to the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization and, *inter alia*:

(*a*) To continue, in consultation with the Special Committee, to collect, prepare and disseminate basic material, studies and articles relating to the problems of decolonization and, in particular, to continue to publish the periodical *Objective: Justice* and other publications, special articles and studies, including the *Decolonization* series, and to increase the information on all the Territories under consideration by the Special Committee, selecting appropriate material for wider dissemination by reprints in various languages;

(*b*) To seek the full cooperation of the administering Powers in the discharge of the tasks referred to above;

(*c*) To intensify the decolonization-oriented activities of all United Nations information centres;

(*d*) To maintain a working relationship with the Organization of African Unity and appropriate regional and intergovernmental organizations, particularly in the Pacific and Caribbean regions, by holding periodic consultations and exchanging information;

(*e*) To solicit, in consultation with United Nations information centres, assistance in the dissemination of information on decolonization from non-governmental organizations;

(*f*) To continue to produce comprehensive press releases for all meetings of the Special Committee and its subsidiary bodies;

(*g*) To ensure that the necessary facilities and services to that end are made available;

(*h*) To report to the Special Committee on measures taken in the implementation of the present resolution;

4. *Requests* all States, in particular the administering Powers, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations with a special interest in decolonization, to undertake or intensify, in cooperation with the Secretary-General and within their respective spheres of competence, the large-scale dissemination of information referred to in paragraph 2 above;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to follow the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

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## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 16 November 1992, the General Assembly took action on the draft resolutions and decisions submitted by the Fourth Committee in its reports on agenda items 98, 99, 100 and 12, and 101.

The draft resolution submitted in the report on agenda item 98 (A/47/644, para. 7) was adopted by 142 votes to none, with 3 abstentions.* For the final text, see resolution 47/14.[18]

The draft resolution and the draft decision submitted in the report on item 99 (A/47/645, paras. 9 and 10) were adopted as follows: the draft resolution was adopted by 95 votes to 34, with 12 abstentions;* the draft decision was adopted by 98 votes to 39, with 10 abstentions.* For the final text, see resolution 47/15 and decision 47/409.[18]

The draft resolution submitted in the report on agenda items 100 and 12 (A/47/646, para. 8) was adopted by 100 votes to 30, with 19 abstentions.* For the final text, see resolution 47/16.[18]

The draft resolution submitted in the report on agenda item 101 (A/47/647, para. 7) was adopted without a vote. For the final text, see resolution 47/17.[18]

At its 72nd plenary meeting, on 25 November 1992, the General Assembly took action on the draft resolutions, consensuses and decision submitted by the Fourth Committee in its report on agenda item 18.

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*Recorded vote.

[18]See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

Draft resolutions I to III, draft consensuses I and II and the draft decision submitted in the report on item 18 (A/47/648, paras. 24 to 26) were adopted as follows: draft resolutions I to III and draft consensuses I and II were adopted without a vote; the draft decision was adopted by 104 votes to 2, with 43 abstentions.* For the final text, see resolutions 47/25 to 47/27 A and B and decisions 47/411 to 47/413.[18]

At the same meeting, draft resolutions A/47/L.16/Rev.1, A/47/L.17 and Add.1 and A/47/L.18 and Add.1 submitted under agenda item 18 were adopted as follows: draft resolution A/47/L.16/Rev.1 was adopted without a vote; draft resolution A/47/L.17 and Add.1 was adopted by 127 votes to 2, with 22 abstentions;* draft resolution A/47/L.18 and Add.1 was adopted by 132 votes to 2, with 17 abstentions.* For the final text, see resolutions 47/22 to 47/24.[18]

At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 22 December 1992, the General Assembly noted that the President had named Grenada a member of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (see decision 47/312 A[18]).

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 19 January 1993, the General Assembly confirmed the appointment by the President, following consultations with the Chairmen of the regional groups, of the Czech Republic as a member of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, effective immediately, to fill the vacancy left by the former Czechoslovakia (see decision 47/312 B[19]).

*Recorded vote.

[19]Ibid., vol. II.

## LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEMS

| *Symbol* | *Title or description* | *Agenda item* | *Observations and references* |
|---|---|---|---|
| A/47/3 | Report of the Economic and Social Council for 1992 | 100 and 12 | For the final text, see A/47/3/Rev.1 |
| A/47/3/Rev.1 | *Idem* | 100 and 12 | *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 3* |
| A/47/23 (Parts I-VII) | Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples | 18, 98, 99, 100 and 12 | Ibid., *Supplement No. 23* |
| A/47/65-S/23339 | Letter dated 18 December 1991 from the representative of Portugal to the Secretary-General | 18 | |
| A/47/86 | Letter dated 4 February 1992 from the representative of the United States of America to the President of the General Assembly | 18 | |
| A/47/120 | Letter dated 6 March 1992 from the representative of Jamaica to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the *communiqué* of the Third Inter-sessional Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the States members of the Caribbean Community, held at Kingston on 19 February 1992 | 98 | |
| A/47/151 | Letter dated 6 April 1992 from the representative of Cape Verde to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a joint declaration on East Timor, issued on 10 March 1992 by the heads of State of Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe | 18 | |
| A/47/189 | Note verbale dated 1 May 1992 from the representative of Portugal to the Secretary-General | 98 | |
| A/47/225-S/23998 | Letter dated 22 May 1992 from the representatives of Indonesia and Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué issued at the conclusion of the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries held on Bali from 14 to 16 May 1992 | 18 | |
| A/47/240 | Note verbale dated 29 May 1992 from the representative of Indonesia to the Secretary-General | 98 | |
| A/47/281 and Add.1 | Report of the Secretary-General | 100 and 12 | |
| A/47/391 | Letter dated 17 August 1992 from the representative of Solomon Islands to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the Twenty-third South Pacific Forum, held at Honiara on 8 and 9 July 1992 | 18 | |

| *Symbol* | *Title or description* | *Agenda item* | *Observations and references* |
|---|---|---|---|
| A/47/414 and Add.1 | Specific problems and needs of island developing countries: report of the Secretary-General | 18 | |
| A/47/473 | Report of the Secretary-General | 98 | |
| A/47/486 | *Idem* | 101 | |
| A/47/506 | Question of Western Sahara: report of the Secretary-General | 18 | |
| A/47/564 | Letter dated 25 August 1992 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General | 18, 101 | |
| A/47/649 | Cooperation and coordination of specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Secretary-General | 18 | |
| A/47/675-S/24816 | Letter dated 11 November 1992 from the representative of Indonesia to the Secretary-General transmitting the final documents of the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992 | 18, 98, 99, 101 | |
| A/47/709-S/24837 | Letter dated 23 November 1992 from the representative of Portugal to the Secretary-General | 18 | |
| A/47/787-S/24966 | Letter dated 14 December 1992 from the representative of Algeria to the Secretary-General | 18 | |
| A/47/812 | Letter dated 25 November 1992 from the representative of Grenada to the President of the General Assembly | 18 | |
| A/C.4/47/2 and Add.1-3 | Question of Western Sahara: requests for hearing | 18 | |
| A/C.4/47/3 | Request for hearing | 100 and 12 | |
| A/C.4/47/5 | *Idem* | 99 | |
| A/C.4/47/6 | Question of Guam: request for hearing | 18 | |
| A/C.4/47/7 and Add.1 | Question of New Caledonia: requests for hearing | 18 | |
| A/C.4/47/8 | Question of the United States Virgin Islands: request for hearing | 18 | |
| A/C.4/47/L.2 | Question of Western Sahara: draft resolution | 18 | See A/47/648, paras. 13 and 24, draft resolution I |
| A/C.4/47/L.3 | Question of Gibraltar: draft consensus | 18 | Ibid., paras. 19 and 25, draft consensus I |
| A/C.4/47/L.4 | Draft resolution | 101 | See A/47/647, paras. 5 and 7 |
| A/C.4/47/L.6 | United States of America: amendments to the draft resolution concerning American Samoa, contained in document A/47/23 (Part VI) | 18 | See A/47/648, paras. 16 and 17 |
| A/C.4/47/L.7 | United States of America: amendments to the draft resolution concerning Guam, contained in document A/47/23 (Part VI) | 18 | Ibid. |
| A/C.4/47/L.8 | United States of America: amendments to the draft resolution concerning the United States Virgin Islands, contained in document A/47/23 (Part VI) | 18 | Ibid. |
| A/AC.109/1097 | Cayman Islands: working paper prepared by the Secretariat | 18 | |
| A/AC.109/1098 | Pitcairn: working paper prepared by the Secretariat | 18 | |
| A/AC.109/1099 | Turks and Caicos Islands: working paper prepared by the Secretariat | 18 | |
| A/AC.109/1100 | British Virgin Islands: working paper prepared by the Secretariat | 18 | |
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| A/AC.109/1102 | Bermuda: working paper prepared by the Secretariat | 18 | |
| A/AC.109/1103 | *Idem* | 18, 99 | |
| A/AC.109/1104 | *Idem* | 18, 99 | |
| A/AC.109/1105 | St. Helena: working paper prepared by the Secretariat | 18 | |
| A/AC.109/1106 | Anguilla: working paper prepared by the Secretariat | 18 | |
| A/AC.109/1107 | Regional seminar to review the special development needs of island Territories, to be held within the context of the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism: guidelines and rules of procedure | 99 | |
| A/AC.109/1108 | American Samoa: working paper prepared by the Secretariat | 18, 99 | |
| A/AC.109/1109 | United States Virgin Islands: working paper prepared by the Secretariat | 18, 99 | |
| A/AC.109/1110 | *Idem* | 18, 99 | |
| A/AC.109/1111 | Guam: working paper prepared by the Secretariat | 18, 99 | |
| A/AC.109/1112 | Tokelau: working paper prepared by the Secretariat | 18, 99 | |
| A/AC.109/1113 | Guam: working paper prepared by the Secretariat | 18, 99 | |

| Symbol | Title or description | Agenda item | Observations and references |
|---|---|---|---|
| A/AC.109/1114 | Report of the regional seminar to review the special development needs of island Territories, held within the context of the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, at St. George's, Grenada, from 17 to 19 June 1992 | 99 | |
| A/AC.109/1115 | East Timor: working paper prepared by the Secretariat | 99 | |
| A/AC.109/1116 | Gibraltar: working paper prepared by the Secretariat | 18, 99 | |
| A/AC.109/1117 | Cayman Islands: working paper prepared by the Secretariat | 18, 99 | |
| A/AC.109/1118 | Montserrat: working paper prepared by the Secretariat | 18, 99 | |
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| | *Programme budget implications of draft resolutions A/47/L.17 and A/47/L.18* | | |
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| A/47/711 | Report of the Fifth Committee | 18 | See annex fascicle, agenda item 104 |

*United Nations*

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY

*Official Records*

*Agenda item 19*

**ANNEXES**

**FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION**

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

## Agenda item 19: Admission of new Members to the United Nations*

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*For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings*, 95th, 98th, 104th and 108th meetings.

**Document A/47/L.62 and Add.1:** Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yemen: draft resolution ..... 9

**Document A/47/L.63 and Add.1:** Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Greece, Guatemala, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution ..... 10

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## DOCUMENT A/47/851-S/25045

### Application of the Czech Republic for admission to membership in the United Nations

*[Original: English]*
*[4 January 1993]*

NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

In accordance with rule 135 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General has the honour to circulate herewith the application of the Czech Republic for admission to membership in the United Nations, contained in a letter dated 4 January 1993 from the Prime Minister of the Czech Republic to the Secretary-General.

ANNEX

**Letter dated 4 January 1993 from the Prime Minister of the Czech Republic to the Secretary-General**

In accordance with Article 4 of the Charter of the United Nations and in compliance with rule 58 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council and rule 134 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, I have the honour, on behalf of the Czech Republic and in my capacity as Prime Minister of the Czech Republic, to inform you that the Czech Republic herewith applies for membership in the United Nations.

I should accordingly be grateful if you would arrange for this application to be placed before the Security Council and the General Assembly at their next meetings.

As stated in the formal declaration below, the Czech Republic is willing to accept and carry out the obligations contained in the Charter of the United Nations.

*Declaration*

In connection with the application by the Czech Republic for membership in the United Nations, I have the honour, on behalf of the Czech Republic and in my capacity as Prime Minister of the Czech Republic, to declare that the Czech Republic accepts the obligations contained in the Charter of the United Nations and solemnly undertakes to fulfil them.

(*Signed*) Václav KLAUS
*Prime Minister of the Czech Republic*

## DOCUMENT A/47/852-S/25046

### Application of the Slovak Republic for admission to membership in the United Nations

*[Original: English]*
*[4 January 1993]*

NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

In accordance with rule 135 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General has the honour to circulate herewith the application of the Slovak Republic for admission to membership in the United Nations, contained in a letter dated 1 January 1993 from the Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic to the Secretary-General.

ANNEX

**Letter dated 1 January 1993 from the Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic to the Secretary-General**

In accordance with Article 4 of the Charter of the United Nations and in compliance with rule 58 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council and rule 134 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, I have the honour, on behalf of the Slovak Republic and in my capacity as Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic, to inform you that the Slovak Republic herewith applies for membership in the United Nations.

I should accordingly be grateful if you would arrange for this application to be placed before the Security Council and the General Assembly at their next meetings.

As stated in the formal declaration below, the Slovak republic is willing to accept and carry out the obligations contained in the Charter of the United Nations.

*Declaration*

In connection with the application by the Slovak Republic for membership in the United Nations, I have the honour, on behalf of the Slovak Republic and in my capacity as Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic, to declare that the Slovak Republic accepts the obligations contained in the Charter of the United Nations and solemnly undertakes to fulfil them.

(*Signed*) Vladimír MEČIAR
*Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic*

## DOCUMENT A/47/863

### Letter dated 8 January 1993 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

[*Original: English*]
[*11 January 1993*]

I have the honour to request you to transmit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session resolution 801 (1993) on the admission of the Czech Republic to membership in the United Nations, adopted by the Security Council at its 3158th meeting, on 8 January 1993:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Having examined* the application of the Czech Republic for admission to the United Nations (document A/47/851-S/25045 above),

"*Recommends* to the General Assembly that the Czech Republic be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

I would point out that, when adopting the aforementioned resolution, the Security Council decided to have recourse to the provisions of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure in order to submit its recommendation to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

In accordance with the second paragraph of rule 60 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, I also request you to transmit to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session, for its information, the verbatim records of the 3156th and 3158th meetings of the Council, at which the application of the Czech Republic was considered.

(*Signed*) Yoshio HATANO
*President of the Security Council*

## DOCUMENT A/47/864

### Letter dated 8 January 1993 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

[*Original: English*]
[*11 January 1993*]

I have the honour to request you to transmit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session resolution 800 (1993) on the admission of the Slovak Republic to membership in the United Nations, adopted by the Security Council at its 3157th meeting, on 8 January 1993:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Having examined* the application of the Slovak Republic for admission to the United Nations (document A/47/852-S/25046 above),

"*Recommends* to the General Assembly that the Slovak Republic be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

I would point out that, when adopting the aforementioned resolution, the Security Council decided to have recourse to the provisions of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure in order to submit its recommendation to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

In accordance with the second paragraph of rule 60 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, I also request you to transmit to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session, for its information, the verbatim records of the 3155th and 3157th meetings of the Council, at which the application of the Slovak Republic was considered.

(*Signed*) Yoshio HATANO
*President of the Security Council*

## DOCUMENT A/47/876-S/25147

### Note by the Secretary-General

[*Original: English*]
[*22 January 1993*]

In accordance with rule 135 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, and following informal consultations held by the President of the Security Council at the request of the Secretary-General concerning the receivability of the attached application for admission to membership in the United Nations, the Secretary-General has the honour to circulate herewith the said application.

#### ANNEX

#### Letter dated 30 July 1992 from the President of the Republic of Macedonia to the Secretary-General

In accordance with Article 4 of the Charter of the United Nations and in compliance with rules 58 to 60 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council and rules 134 to 138 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, related to the admission of new Members to the United Nations, I have the honour, on behalf of the Republic of Macedonia, and in my capacity as President, to request the admission of the Republic of Macedonia as a Member of the United Nations.

Acting within the framework of the democratic processes in the region of Central and Eastern Europe and the constitution of new States, the Republic of Macedonia has achieved its independence and sovereignty through peaceful, democratic and constitutional changes.

In accordance with the principles of self-determination and equal rights of the Charter of the United Nations, the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia has adopted the Declaration for international recognition of the Republic of Macedonia as a sovereign and independent State. Prior to this declaration a referendum was organized in the Republic of Macedonia on 8 September 1991, at which the will of the citizens for a sovereign and independent State of Macedonia was confirmed. According to the Constitution of the Republic, adopted on

17 November 1991, the Republic of Macedonia is a sovereign, independent, democratic and social State.

The Republic of Macedonia accepts the obligations contained in the Charter of the United Nations, as stated in the formal declaration below, and supports fully the United Nations and the enhancement of its role in promoting international peace, security and justice. We reaffirm our commitment to the purposes and principles of the United Nations as enshrined in the Charter and condemn all violations of those principles. We recognize with satisfaction the growing role of the United Nations in world affairs and its increasing effectiveness.

The Republic of Macedonia accepts the Final Act signed at Helsinki, the Charter of Paris for a New Europe, the Helsinki Summit Declaration and Helsinki Decisions, as well as all other documents of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and all commitments and responsibilities contained in those documents, and is determined to act in accordance with their provisions.

Having appreciated your personal efforts within the framework of the general responsibilities of the United Nations, I express my sincere convictions that the admission of the Republic of Macedonia to the United Nations shall be a very significant step towards the peaceful solution of the crisis in the territory of the former Yugoslavia.

I would be grateful if you would arrange for the application to be placed before the Security Council and the General Assembly at the earliest opportunity.

*Declaration*

In connection with the application by the Republic of Macedonia for membership in the United Nations, I have the honour, on behalf of the Republic of Macedonia and in my capacity as President, to declare that the Republic of Macedonia accepts the obligations contained in the Charter of the United Nations and solemnly undertakes to fulfil them.

*(Signed)* Kiro GLIGOROV
*President*

## DOCUMENT A/47/923

### Letter dated 7 April 1993 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

[*Original: English*]
[*7 April 1993*]

I have the honour to request you to transmit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session resolution 817 (1993), adopted by the Security Council at its 3196th meeting, on 7 April 1993:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Having examined* the application for admission to the United Nations contained in document A/47/876-S/25147,

"*Noting* that the applicant fulfils the criteria for membership in the United Nations laid down in Article 4 of the Charter,

"*Noting*, however, that a difference has arisen over the name of the State, which needs to be resolved in the interest of the maintenance of peaceful and good neighbourly relations in the region,

"*Welcoming* the readiness of the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, at the request of the Secretary-General, to use their good offices to settle the above-mentioned difference and to promote confidence-building measures among the parties,

"*Taking note* of the contents of the letters received from the parties (S/25541, S/25542 and S/25543),

"1. *Urges* the parties to continue to cooperate with the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia in order to arrive at a speedy settlement of their difference;

"2. *Recommends* to the General Assembly that the State whose application is contained in document A/47/876-S/25147 be admitted to membership in the United Nations, this State being provisionally referred to for all purposes within the United Nations as 'the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia' pending settlement of the difference that has arisen over the name of the State;

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the outcome of the initiative taken by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee."

I would point out that, when adopting the aforementioned resolution, the Security Council decided to have recourse to the provisions of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure in order to submit its recommendation to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

In accordance with the second paragraph of rule 60 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, I also request you to transmit to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session, for its information, the verbatim records of the 3195th and 3196th meetings of the Council, at which the application was considered.

(*Signed*) Jamsheed K. A. MARKER
*President of the Security Council*

## DOCUMENT A/47/948-S/25793

### Application of Eritrea for admission to membership in the United Nations

[*Original: English*]
[*18 May 1993*]

NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

In accordance with rule 135 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General has the honour to circulate herewith the application of Eritrea for admission to membership in the United Nations, contained in a letter from the Secretary-General of the Provisional Government of Eritrea received by the Secretary-General on 12 May 1993.

ANNEX

**Letter from the Secretary-General of the Provisional Government of Eritrea received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 12 May 1993**

As you are aware, the Eritrean referendum on independence held from 23 to 25 April 1993 resulted in a resounding "yes" to independence by 99.8 per cent of the voters in a turnout of 98.5 per cent. You also know that this referendum was observed by the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and a host of other international as well as national bodies, all of which have witnessed to its freeness and fairness. On the basis of this outcome in favour of independence, announced by the head of the independent Referendum Commission on 27 April 1993, the Provisional Government of Eritrea declared Eritrea to be an independent and sovereign State on the same day. Several countries have already recognized the independent Eritrean State.

We believe that the peaceful and democratic resolution of the Eritrean case through the referendum will not only consolidate peace and stability, but also greatly contribute to cooperation and progress in our subregion and thus our continent. In the two years of its free existence, Eritrea has indeed demonstrated its commitment to peace, stability and cooperation by engaging actively in contributing to the peaceful resolution of conflicts in the Horn of Africa.

Eritrea accepts the obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and is prepared to carry out these obligations and, on the basis of the articles of the Charter of the United Nations concerning admission, which I believe Eritrea fulfils, I should like, on behalf of the State of Eritrea, to apply for the country's full and immediate membership in the United Nations, the world community of States.

*(Signed)* Issaias AFEWERKI
*Secretary-General of the*
*Provisional Government of Eritrea*

## DOCUMENT A/47/950-S/25796

## Application of the Principality of Monaco for admission to membership in the United Nations

[*Original: French*]
[*18 May 1993*]

NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

In accordance with rule 135 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General has the honour to circulate herewith a copy of the request by the Principality of Monaco for admission to the United Nations, contained in a letter dated 14 May 1993 from the Minister of State of the Principality of Monaco to the Secretary-General.

ANNEX

**Letter dated 14 May 1993 from the Minister of State of the Principality of Monaco to the Secretary-General**

Pursuant to my letter of 5 April 1993 and in accordance with Article 4 of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as with rule 58 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council and rule 134 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, I have the honour, on behalf of the Principality of Monaco and in my capacity as Minister of State, to confirm the request of the Principality of Monaco to be admitted to the United Nations.

I should be grateful if you would kindly inform the Security Council and the General Assembly of this request at their next meetings.

As mentioned in the official declaration below, the Principality of Monaco is prepared to accept and carry out the obligations contained in the Charter of the United Nations.

*Declaration*

With reference to the request by the Principality of Monaco for admission to the United Nations, I have the honour to declare, on behalf of the Principality of Monaco and in my capacity as Minister of State of the Principality, that the Principality of Monaco accepts the obligations contained in the Charter of the United Nations and solemnly pledges to carry them out.

*(Signed)* Jacques DUPONT
*Minister of State of the*
*Principality of Monaco*

## DOCUMENT A/47/953

## Letter dated 26 May 1993 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

[*Original: English*]
[*26 May 1993*]

I have the honour to request you to transmit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session resolution 828 (1993) on the admission of Eritrea to membership in the United Nations, adopted by the Security Council at its 3218th meeting, on 26 May 1993:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Having examined* the application of Eritrea for admission to the United Nations (document A/47/948-S/25793 above),

"*Recommends* to the General Assembly that Eritrea be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

I would point out that, when adopting the aforementioned resolution, the Security Council decided to have recourse to the provisions of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure in order to submit its recommendation to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

In accordance with the second paragraph of rule 60 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, I also request you to transmit to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session, for its information, the verbatim records of the 3215th and 3218th meetings of the Council, at which the application of Eritrea was considered.

(*Signed*) Yuliy M. VORONTSOV
*President of the Security Council*

## DOCUMENT A/47/954

### Letter dated 26 May 1993 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

[*Original: English*]
[*26 May 1993*]

I have the honour to request you to transmit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session resolution 829 (1993) on the admission of the Principality of Monaco to membership in the United Nations, adopted by the Security Council at its 3219th meeting, on 26 May 1993:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Having examined* the application of the Principality of Monaco for admission to the United Nations (document A/47/950-S/25796 above),

"*Recommends* to the General Assembly that the Principality of Monaco be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

I would point out that, when adopting the aforementioned resolution, the Security Council decided to have recourse to the provisions of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure in order to submit its recommendation to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

In accordance with paragraph 2 of rule 60 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, I also request you to transmit to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session, for its information, the verbatim records of the 3216th and 3219th meetings of the Council, at which the application of the Principality of Monaco was considered.

(*Signed*) Yuliy M. VORONTSOV
*President of the Security Council*

## DOCUMENT A/47/973-S/26039

### Application of the Principality of Andorra for admission to membership in the United Nations

[*Original: English*]
[*6 July 1993*]

NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

In accordance with rule 135 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General has the honour to circulate herewith the application of the Principality of Andorra for admission to membership in the United Nations, contained in a letter dated 9 June 1993 from the Head of Government of the Principality of Andorra to the Secretary-General.

ANNEX

#### Letter dated 9 June 1993 from the Head of Government of the Principality of Andorra to the Secretary-General

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Charter of the United Nations, and with those of rule 58 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council and rule 134 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, I have the honour, in the name of the Principality of Andorra and in my capacity as Head of Government, to request the admission of the Principality of Andorra as a Member of the United Nations.

Accordingly, I hereby request you kindly to make this request known to the Security Council and to the General Assembly at their next respective meetings.

As stated in the official declaration below, the Principality of Andorra accepts and is willing to carry out the obligations set out in the Charter of the United Nations.

*Declaration*

In relation to the request for admission of the Principality of Andorra as a Member of the United Nations, I have the honour to declare, in the name of the Principality of Andorra and in my capacity as Head of Government of the Principality, that the Principality of Andorra accepts the obligations set out in the Charter of the United Nations and solemnly undertakes to fulfil them.

(*Signed*) Oscar RIBAS REIG
*Head of Government of the Principality of Andorra*

## DOCUMENT A/47/976

### Letter dated 8 July 1993 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

[*Original: English*]
[*9 July 1993*]

I have the honour to request you to transmit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session resolution 848 (1993) on the admission of the Principality of Andorra to membership in the United Nations, adopted by the Security Council at its 3251st meeting, on 8 July 1993:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Having examined* the application of the Principality of Andorra for admission to the United Nations (document A/47/973-S/26039 above),

"*Recommends* to the General Assembly that the Principality of Andorra be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

I would point out that, when adopting the resolution, the Security Council decided to have recourse to the provisions of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure in order to submit its recommendation to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

In accordance with the second paragraph of rule 60 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, I also request you to transmit to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session, for its information, the verbatim records of the 3250th and 3251st meetings of the Council, at which the application of the Principality of Andorra was considered.

(*Signed*) David HANNAY
*President of the Security Council*

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.52 AND ADD.1*

**Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela and Yemen: draft resolution**

[*Original: English*]
[*15 January 1993*]

### ADMISSION OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS

*The General Assembly*,

*Having received* the recommendation of the Security Council of 8 January 1993 that the Czech Republic should be admitted to membership in the United Nations (document A/47/863 above),

*Having considered* the application for membership of the Czech Republic (document A/47/851-S/25045 above),

*Decides* to admit the Czech Republic to membership in the United Nations.

*Document A/47/L.52/Add.1 was issued to add 11 States to the list of sponsors.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.53 AND ADD.1*

**Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela and Yemen: draft resolution**

[*Original: English*]
[*15 January 1993*]

### ADMISSION OF THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS

*The General Assembly*,

*Having received* the recommendation of the Security Council of 8 January 1993 that the Slovak Republic should be admitted to membership in the United Nations (document A/47/864 above),

*Having considered* the application for membership of the Slovak Republic (document A/47/852-S/25046 above),

*Decides* to admit the Slovak Republic to membership in the United Nations.

*Document A/47/L.53/Add.1 was issued to add 12 States to the list of sponsors.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.54 AND ADD.1**

**Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution**

[*Original: English*]
[*7 April 1993*]

### ADMISSION OF THE STATE WHOSE APPLICATION IS CONTAINED IN DOCUMENT A/47/876-S/25147 TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS

*The General Assembly*,

*Having received* the recommendation of the Security Council of 7 April 1993 that the State whose application is contained in document A/47/876-S/25147 should be admitted to membership in the United Nations (document A/47/923 above),

*Having considered* the application for membership contained in document A/47/876-S/25147,

*Decides* to admit the State whose application is contained in document A/47/876-S/25147 to membership in the United Nations, this State being provisionally referred to for all purposes within the United Nations as "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" pending settlement of the difference that has arisen over the name of the State.

**Document A/47/L.54/Add.1 was issued to add 31 States to the list of sponsors.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.61 AND ADD.1*

**Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yemen: draft resolution**

[*Original: English*]
[*26 May 1993*]

### ADMISSION OF ERITREA TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS

*The General Assembly*,

*Having received* the recommendation of the Security Council of 26 May 1993 that Eritrea should be admitted to membership in the United Nations (document A/47/953 above),

*Having considered* the application for membership of Eritrea (document A/47/948-S/25793 above),

*Decides* to admit Eritrea to membership in the United Nations.

*Document A/47/L.61/Add.1 was published to add 78 States to the list of sponsors.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.62 AND ADD.1**

**Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yemen: draft resolution**

[*Original: French*]
[*26 May 1993*]

### ADMISSION OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS

*The General Assembly*,

*Having received* the recommendation of the Security Council of 26 May 1993 that the Principality of Monaco should be admitted to membership in the United Nations (document A/47/954 above),

*Having considered* the application for membership of the Principality of Monaco (document A/47/950-S/25796 above),

*Decides* to admit the Principality of Monaco to membership in the United Nations.

**Document A/47/L.62/Add.1 was issued to add 60 States to the list of sponsors.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.63 AND ADD.1*

**Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Greece, Guatemala, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution**

[*Original: French/Spanish*]
[*26 July 1993*]

### ADMISSION OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF ANDORRA TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS

*The General Assembly*,

*Having received* the recommendation of the Security Council of 8 July 1993 that the Principality of Andorra should be admitted to membership in the United Nations (document A/47/976 above),

*Having considered* the application for membership of the Principality of Andorra (document A/47/973-S/26039 above),

*Decides* to admit the Principality of Andorra to membership in the United Nations.

*Document A/47/L.63/Add.1 was issued to add 19 States to the list of sponsors.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 19 January 1993, the General Assembly adopted the following draft resolutions: A/47/L.52 and Add.1 concerning the admission of the Czech Republic to the United Nations, and A/47/L.53 and Add.1 concerning the admission of the Slovak Republic to the United Nations. For the final texts, see resolutions 47/221 and 47/222.[1]

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 8 April 1993, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/47/L.54 and Add.1. For the final text, see resolution 47/225.[1]

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 28 May 1993, the General Assembly adopted the following draft resolutions: A/47/L.61 and Add.1 concerning the admission of Eritrea to the United Nations, and A/47/L.62 and Add.1 concerning the admission of the Principality of Monaco to the United Nations. For the final texts, see resolutions 47/230 and 47/231.[1]

At its 108th plenary meeting, on 28 July 1993, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/47/L.63 and Add.1 concerning the admission of the Principality of Andorra to the United Nations. For the final text, see resolution 47/232.[1]

[1]See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. II.

## LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

| *Symbol* | *Title or description* | *Observations and references* |
|---|---|---|
| A/47/59-S/23328 | Letter dated 26 December 1991 from the representative of Costa Rica to the Secretary-General | *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1991*, document S/23328 |
| A/47/657 | Letter dated 10 November 1992 from the representative of El Salvador to the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/774 | Letter dated 10 December 1992 from the representative of Czechoslovakia to the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/848 | Letter dated 31 December 1992 from the representative of Czechoslovakia to the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/865 | Letter dated 8 January 1993 from the representative of Liechtenstein to the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/877-S/25158 | Letter dated 25 January 1993 from the representative of Greece to the Secretary-General | Ibid., *Forty-eighth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1993*, document S/25158 |

*United Nations*

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY

*Official Records*

*Agenda item 20*

**ANNEXES**

**FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION**

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

**Agenda item 20: Cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee***

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.3 AND ADD.1**

**Australia, China, Cyprus, Egypt, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Kenya, Mongolia, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic and United Republic of Tanzania: draft resolution**

[*Original: English*]
[*8 October 1992*]

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolutions 36/38 of 18 November 1981, 37/8 of 29 October 1982, 38/37 of 5 December 1983, 39/47 of 10 December 1984, 40/60 of 9 December 1985, 41/5 of 17 October 1986, 43/1 of 17 October 1988 and 45/4 of 16 October 1990,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee (A/47/385),

*Having heard* the statement made on 21 October 1992 by the Secretary-General of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee on the steps taken by the Consultative Committee to ensure continuing, close and effective cooperation between the two organizations,[1]

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the continuing efforts of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee towards strengthening the role of the United Nations and its various organs, including the International Court of Justice, through programmes and initiatives undertaken by the Consultative Committee;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the commendable progress achieved towards enhancing cooperation between the United Nations and the Consultative Committee in wider areas;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the decision of the Consultative Committee to participate actively in the programmes of the United Nations Decade of International Law;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a report on cooperation between the United Nations and the Consultative Committee;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee".

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## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 21 October 1992, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/47/L.3 and Add.1. For the final text, see resolution 47/6.[2]

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## LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

| *Symbol* | *Title or description* | *Observations and references* |
|---|---|---|
| A/47/385 | Report of the Secretary-General | |

*For the record of the relevant meeting, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings*, 43rd meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 20.

**Document A/47/L.3/Add.1 was issued to add seven States to the list of sponsors.

[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings*, 43rd meeting.

[2] Ibid., *Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

*United Nations*

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY

*Official Records*

*Agenda item 21*

**ANNEXES**

**FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION**

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

**Agenda item 21: Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States***

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*For the record of the relevant meeting, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings*, 51st meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 21.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.13 AND ADD.1**

**Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution**

[*Original: Spanish*]
[*27 October 1992*]

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolution 45/10 of 25 October 1990 relating to the promotion of cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States,

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States (A/47/498),

*Taking into account* the report of the Secretary-General entitled "An Agenda for Peace" (A/47/277-S/24111) and the related consultations within the United Nations and with regional organizations on this subject,

*Recalling* that the purposes of the United Nations are, *inter alia*, to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and to be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends,

*Bearing in mind* that the Charter of the United Nations provides for the existence of regional arrangements and agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action, and whose activities are consistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

*Recalling also* that the Charter of the Organization of American States reaffirms these purposes and principles, and provides that that organization is a regional agency under the terms of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Noting with satisfaction* that the first general meeting held between the representatives of the United Nations system and of the Organization of American States was held at United Nations Headquarters from 15 to 17 May 1991, and was inaugurated by the Secretaries-General of the two organizations,

*Welcoming* the meeting of the two Secretaries-General during the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held in Rio de Janeiro in June 1992,

*Bearing in mind* the adoption by the General Assembly of the Organization of American States on 23 May 1992 of resolution AG/RES.1199 (XXII-O/92), also on cooperation between the Organization of American States and the United Nations,

*Recalling* its resolution 46/7 of 11 October 1991 on the situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti and taking into account the letter dated 15 July 1992 in which the Secretary-General informed the President of the Security Council of an exchange of correspondence with the President of Haiti and the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States, and of his decision to accept the offer for the participation of United Nations officials in the mission of the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States to Haiti,[1]

*Aware* that the effective consolidation of a new international order requires regional action in harmony with that of the United Nations,

**Document A/47/L.13/Add.1 was issued to add three States to the list of sponsors.

[1] S/24340; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1992*, document S/24340.

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States, as well as his efforts to strengthen that cooperation;

2. *Welcomes* the offer of the Chairman of the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States to the President of the Security Council concerning the readiness of the Organization of American States to cooperate with the United Nations in its efforts to improve collective measures for the prevention and solution of international conflicts;

3. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the close cooperation between the two organizations in the verification of the electoral process in Nicaragua from August 1989 to February 1990 and recognizes the effectiveness of that cooperation;

4. *Recognizes* the importance of the participation of the International Support and Verification Commission in the demobilization of the irregular forces of the Nicaraguan resistance and takes note with satisfaction of the fundamental role of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America in the military aspects of the process and of the activities of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in the operational area;

5. *Welcomes* the continued participation of the Organization of American States in the Support Committee and the Policies and Projects Committee of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America,[2] established by General Assembly resolution 42/231 of 12 May 1988 and extended by General Assembly resolution 45/231 of 21 December 1990;

6. *Requests* both Secretaries-General, or their representatives, to continue their consultations with a view to signing in 1993 an agreement for cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States;

7. *Approves* the conclusions and recommendations of the first general meeting between the representatives of the two organizations held in May 1991 (A/47/498/Add.1, sect. V) and urges the relevant authorities of both organizations to take the necessary steps to implement those recommendations and promote further cooperation;

8. *Recommends* that a second general meeting between representatives of the United Nations system and of the Organization of American States be held in 1993 to review and appraise progress, and that inter-agency sectoral and focal point meetings be held on areas of priority or mutually agreed issues;

9. *Takes note* of the participation of senior officials of the United Nations in the mission of the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States to Haiti in August 1992;

10. *Expresses its appreciation* for the efforts of the Secretary-General in the promotion of cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States and expresses the hope that he will continue to strengthen the mechanisms for cooperation between the two organizations;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States".

[2] A/42/949, annex.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 51st plenary meeting, on 29 October 1992, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/47/L.13 and Add.1. For the final text, see resolution 47/11.[3]

[3] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

## LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

| *Symbol* | *Title or description* | *Observations and references* |
|---|---|---|
| A/47/232-S/24025 and Corr.1 | Letter dated 26 May 1992 from the representatives of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela to the Secretary-General | *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1992*, document S/24025 |
| A/47/344 | Letter dated 21 July 1992 from the representative of Trinidad and Tobago to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué of the Thirteenth Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the States members of the Caribbean Community, held at Port-of-Spain from 29 June to 2 July 1992 | |
| A/47/498 and Add.1 | Report of the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/760 | Letter dated 6 December 1992 from the representative of Argentina to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Declaration of the Heads of State and Government of the Rio Group, signed at Buenos Aires on 2 December 1992 | |

*United Nations*

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY

*Official Records*

*Agenda item 22*

**ANNEXES**

**FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION**

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

## Agenda item 22: The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti*

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*For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings*, 71st, 100th and 112th meetings; and ibid., *Fifth Committee*, 65th meeting, and corrigendum. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 145.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.23 AND ADD.1**

### Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Venezuela: draft resolution

[*Original: English*]
[*20 November 1992*]

*The General Assembly*,

*Having considered* the item entitled "The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti",

*Recalling* its resolutions 46/7 of 11 October 1991 and 46/138 of 17 December 1991, as well as the relevant resolutions and decisions adopted by the Economic and Social Council, the Commission on Human Rights and by other international forums,

*Welcoming* resolutions MRE/RES.1/91,[1] MRE/RES.2/91[2] and MRE/RES.3/92[3] adopted on 3 and 8 October 1991 and 17 May 1992, respectively, by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the member countries of the Organization of American States,

*Also welcoming* resolution CP/RES. 594 (923/92) on the re-establishment of democracy in Haiti, adopted by the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States on 10 November 1992,

*Considering* that, despite the efforts of the international community, the legitimate Government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide has not yet been re-established and that civil and political liberties continue to be trampled upon in Haiti,

*Greatly alarmed* at the persistence and worsening of gross violations of human rights, in particular summary and arbitrary executions, involuntary disappearance, reports of torture and rape, arbitrary arrests and detentions, as well as the denial of freedom of expression, of assembly and of association,

*Concerned* that the persistence of this situation contributes to a climate of fear of persecution and economic dislocation which could increase the number of Haitians seeking refuge in neighbouring Member States and convinced that a reversal of this situation is needed to prevent its negative repercussions on the region,

*Welcoming* the measures taken by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to lend his support to the Organization of American States, in particular the participation of his personal representative in the mission of the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States to Haiti, from 19 to 21 August 1992,

*Taking into account* its resolution 47/11 of 29 October 1992 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti (A/47/599 and Add.1 and Corr.1),

*Taking note also* of the statement by the Secretary-General in his report on the work of the Organization, in which he declares that he stands "ready to help in any other way to resolve the Haitian crisis" (A/47/1, sect. IV, para. 119),

*Aware* that, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the Organization promotes and encourages respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, and that

**Document A/47/L.23/Add.1 was issued to add 13 States to the list of sponsors.

[1] See A/46/231, annex, appendix.

[2] See A/46/550-S/23127, annex.

[3] OEA/Ser.F/V.1-MRE/RES.3/92 corr.1.

the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that "the will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government",[4]

*Recognizing* the urgent need for an early, comprehensive and peaceful settlement of the situation in Haiti in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and international law,

1. *Strongly condemns again* the attempted illegal replacement of the constitutional President of Haiti, the use of violence and military coercion and the violation of human rights in that country;

2. *Reaffirms* as unacceptable any entity resulting from that illegal situation and demands the restoration of the legitimate Government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, together with the full application of the National Constitution and hence the full observance of human rights in Haiti;

3. *Takes note* of the efforts by the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States to seek the implementation of the resolutions adopted by that organization;

4. *Affirms* that the solution of the Haitian crisis should take into account resolutions MRE/RES.1/91,[1] MRE/RES.2/91,[2] MRE/RES.3/92[3] and CP/RES. 594 (923/92) of the Organization of American States;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to take the necessary measures in order to assist, in cooperation with the Organization of American States, in the solution of the Haitian crisis;

6. *Urges* the States Members of the United Nations to renew their support, within the framework of the Charter of the United Nations and international law, by adopting measures in accordance with resolutions MRE/RES.1/91, MRE/RES.2/91, MRE/RES.3/92 and CP/RES. 594 (923/92) adopted by the Organization of American States, especially as they relate to the strengthening of representative democracy, the constitutional order and to the embargo on trade with Haiti;

7. *Also urges* the States Members of the United Nations and other international organizations to increase their humanitarian assistance to the Haitian people and to support all efforts to resolve the problems associated with displaced persons, and encourages, in this context, the strengthening of the institutional coordination established among United Nations agencies, as well as between the United Nations and the Organization of American States;

8. *Calls upon* the international community to refrain from supplying materials for the use of military forces or police in Haiti, including arms, ammunitions and petroleum, until the present crisis has been resolved;

9. *Emphasizes* that an increase in technical, economic and financial cooperation, when constitutional order is restored in Haiti, will be necessary to support its economic and social development efforts in order to strengthen its democratic institutions;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly by mid-February, at a resumed session, a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

11. *Decides* to keep open the consideration of this item until a solution to the situation is found.

[4]Resolution 217 A (III), art. 21, para. 3.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.56 AND ADD.1*

**Belgium, Belize, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution**

[*Original: English*]
[*13 April 1993*]

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered further* the item entitled "The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti",

*Recalling* its resolutions 46/7 of 11 October 1991, 46/138 of 17 December 1991, 47/20 A of 24 November 1992 and 47/143 of 18 December 1992, as well as the relevant resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights, in particular Commission on Human Rights resolution 1993/168 of 10 March 1993,

*Welcoming* resolutions MRE/RES.1/91,[1] MRE/RES.2/91,[2] MRE/RES.3/92 and MRE/RES.4/92 adopted on 3 and 8 October 1991, 17 May 1992 and 13 December 1992, respectively, by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the member countries of the Organization of American States,

*Also welcoming* resolution CP/RES. 594 (923/92) and declarations CP/DEC. 8 (927/93), CP/DEC. 9 (931/93) and CP/DEC. 10 (934/93) adopted by the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States on 10 November 1992 and 13 January, 11 February and 5 March 1993, respectively,

*Deploring* the fact that, despite the efforts of the international community, the legitimate government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide has not been re-established and that violent denial of human rights and civil and political liberties continues in Haiti,

*Reiterating* that the goal of the international community remains the early restoration of democracy in Haiti and the return of President Aristide, the full observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and the promotion of social and economic development in Haiti,

*Strongly supportive* of the continuing leadership by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States of the ef-

*Document A/47/L.56/Add.1 was issued to add 14 States to the list of sponsors.

forts of the international community to reach a political solution to the Haitian crisis,

*Noting with satisfaction* the designation by the Secretary-General of the United Nations of a Special Envoy for Haiti and the designation by the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States of the same Special Envoy,

*Welcoming* the agreement which has made possible the deployment of the International Civilian Mission to Haiti by the United Nations and the Organization of American States, as described in the letter dated 8 January 1993 to the Secretary-General from President Aristide, which is contained in annex I to the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/908),

*Convinced* that the work of the Mission can contribute to the full observance of human rights and create a climate propitious to the restoration of the constitutional authority,

*Expressing its agreement* with declaration CP/DEC. 8 (927/93) of the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States that the partial elections to Parliament held by the de facto government in January 1993 would be illegitimate,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti and the recommendations contained therein (ibid.),

1. *Approves* the report of the Secretary-General and the recommendations contained therein for United Nations participation, jointly with the Organization of American States, in the International Civilian Mission to Haiti, with the initial task of verifying compliance with Haiti's international human rights obligations, with a view to making recommendations thereon, in order to assist in the establishment of a climate of freedom and tolerance propitious to the re-establishment of democracy in Haiti;

2. *Decides* to authorize the deployment without delay of the United Nations participation in the International Civilian Mission to Haiti and requests the Secretary-General to take the steps necessary to expedite and strengthen its presence in Haiti;

3. *Expresses its full support* for the International Civilian Mission to Haiti and urges that all parties afford it timely, complete and effective cooperation;

4. *Reiterates* the need for an early return of President Aristide to resume his constitutional functions as President, as the means to restore without further delay the democratic process in Haiti;

5. *Strongly supports* the process of political dialogue under the auspices of the Special Envoy with a view to resolving the political crisis in Haiti;

6. *Considers* that any modifications regarding the economic measures recommended by the ad hoc meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the member countries of the Organization of American States should be considered according to progress in the observance of human rights and in the solution of the political crisis leading to the restoration of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide;

7. *Reiterates* that any entity resulting from actions of the de facto regime, including the partial elections to Parliament in January 1993, is illegitimate;

8. *Reaffirms once again* the commitment of the international community to an increase in technical, economic and financial cooperation when constitutional order is restored in Haiti, as a support for its economic and social development efforts and in order to strengthen its institutions responsible for dispensing justice and guaranteeing democracy, political stability and economic development;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make regular reports to the General Assembly on the work of the International Civilian Mission to Haiti, and in particular to report no later than September 1993 on the outcome of the comprehensive review referred to in paragraph 95 of annex III to his report;

10. *Decides* to keep open the consideration of this item until a solution to the situation is found.

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## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 71st plenary meeting, on 24 November 1992, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/47/L.23 and Add.1. For the final text, see resolution 47/20.[5]

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 20 April 1993, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/47/L.56 and Add.1. For the final text, see resolution 47/20 B.[6]

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[5]See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I. In view of the subsequent adoption by the General Assembly of resolution 47/20 B, resolution 47/20 becomes resolution 47/20 A.

[6]Ibid., vol. II.

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## LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

| *Symbol* | *Title or description* | *Observations and references* |
|---|---|---|
| A/47/114 | Letter dated 3 March 1992 from the representative of Portugal to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on Haiti issued by the European Community and its member States on 25 February 1992 | |
| A/47/155 | Letter dated 8 April 1992 from the representative of Portugal to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on Haiti issued by the European Community and its member States on 7 April 1992 | |

| *Symbol* | *Title or description* | *Observations and references* |
|---|---|---|
| A/47/344 | Letter dated 21 July 1992 from the representative of Trinidad and Tobago to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué of the Thirteenth Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the States members of the Caribbean Community, held at Port-of-Spain from 29 June to 2 July 1992 | |
| A/47/537-S/24672 | Note verbale dated 14 October 1992 from the representative of the Bahamas to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of resolutions adopted at the ninth informal consultation of the Standing Committee of Ministers responsible for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Caribbean Community, held in New York on 6 October 1992 | |
| A/47/599 and Add.1 and Corr.1 | Report of the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/760 | Letter dated 6 December 1992 from the representative of Argentina to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Declaration of the Heads of State and Government of the Rio Group, signed at Buenos Aires on 2 December 1992 | |
| A/47/768-S/24937 | Letter dated 9 December 1992 from the representative of Haiti to the Secretary-General | *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1992*, document S/24937 |
| A/47/867-S/25106 | Letter dated 13 January 1993 from the representative of Venezuela to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a press release issued by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights of the Organization of American States on 8 January 1993 | |
| A/47/875 | Letter dated 22 January 1993 from the representative of Denmark to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on the situation in Haiti issued by the European Community and its member States on 21 January 1993 | |
| A/47/885 | Letter dated 8 February 1993 from the representative of Argentina to the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/908 | Report of the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/960 and Corr.1 | Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the interim report of the International Civil Mission to Haiti for the period 9 February–31 May 1993 | |
| A/47/974-S/26046 | Letter dated 6 July 1993 from the representative of Belgium to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on Haiti issued by the European Community and its member States on 6 July 1993 | Ibid., *Forty-eighth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1993*, document S/26046 |
| A/47/975-S/26063 | Report of the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/26063 |
| A/47/1000-S/26297 | Report of the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/26297 |
| A/47/1010-S/26402 | Letter dated 1 September 1993 from the representative of Belgium to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on Haiti issued by the European Community and its member States on 1 September 1993 | Ibid., document S/26402 |
| A/47/1016-S/26435 | Letter dated 10 September 1993 from the representative of Mexico to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/26435 |
| A/47/1023-S/26471 | Letter dated 14 September 1993 from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council | Ibid., document S/26471 |
| | *Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/47/L.56* | |
| A/C.5/47/93 | Note by the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/7/Add.17 | Eighteenth report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions | *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 7* (A/47/7 and Add.1-17), document A/47/7/Add.17 |
| A/47/930 | Report of the Fifth Committee | See annex fascicle, agenda item 104 |

*United Nations*

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY

*Official Records*

*Agenda item 23*

**ANNEXES**

**FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION**

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

## Agenda item 23: Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte*

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**Document A/47/L.10 and Add.1:** Algeria, Bahrain, Benin, Burkina Faso, Comoros, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Morocco, Oman, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen and Zambia: draft resolution ..... 1

**Action taken by the General Assembly** ..... 2

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*For the record of the relevant meeting, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings*, 48th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 28.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.10 AND ADD.1**

**Algeria, Bahrain, Benin, Burkina Faso, Comoros, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Morocco, Oman, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen and Zambia: draft resolution**

[*Original: French*]
[*23 October 1992*]

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

*Recalling also* its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 3161 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3291 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, 31/4 of 21 October 1976, 32/7 of 1 November 1977, 34/69 of 6 December 1979, 35/43 of 28 November 1980, 36/105 of 10 December 1981, 37/65 of 3 December 1982, 38/13 of 21 November 1983, 39/48 of 11 December 1984, 40/62 of 9 December 1985, 41/30 of 3 November 1986, 42/17 of 11 November 1987, 43/14 of 26 October 1988, 44/9 of 18 October 1989, 45/11 of 1 November 1990 and 46/9 of 16 October 1991, in which, *inter alia*, it affirmed the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

*Recalling*, in particular, its resolution 3385 (XXX) of 12 November 1975 on the admission of the Comoros to membership in the United Nations, in which it reaffirmed the necessity of respecting the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago, composed of the islands of Anjouan, Grande-Comore, Mayotte and Mohéli,

*Recalling further* that, in accordance with the agreements between the Comoros and France, signed on 15 June 1973, concerning the accession of the Comoros to independence, the results of the referendum of 22 December 1974 were to be considered on a global basis and not island by island,

*Convinced* that a just and lasting solution to the question of Mayotte is to be found in respect for the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago,

*Convinced also* that a speedy solution of the problem is essential for the preservation of the peace and security which prevail in the region,

*Bearing in mind* the wish expressed by the President of the French Republic to seek actively a just solution to that problem,

*Taking note* of the repeated wish of the Government of the Comoros to initiate as soon as possible a frank and serious dialogue with the French Government with a view to accelerating the return of the Comorian island of Mayotte to the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/459),

*Bearing in mind also* the decisions of the Organization of African Unity, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the Organization of the Islamic Conference on this question,

1. *Reaffirms* the sovereignty of the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros over the island of Mayotte;

2. *Invites* the Government of France to honour the commitments entered into prior to the referendum on the self-determination of the Comoro Archipelago of 22 December 1974 concerning respect for the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros;

**Document A/47/L.10/Add.1 was issued to add one State to the list of sponsors.

3. *Calls for* the translation into practice of the wish expressed by the President of the French Republic to seek actively a just solution to the question of Mayotte;

4. *Urges* the Government of France to accelerate the process of negotiations with the Government of the Comoros with a view to ensuring the effective and prompt return of the island of Mayotte to the Comoros;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to maintain continuous contact with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity with regard to this problem and to make available his good offices in the search for a peaceful negotiated solution to the problem;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report on this matter to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte".

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## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 48th plenary meeting, on 27 October 1992, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/47/L.10 and Add.1 by a recorded vote of 126 to 1, with 40 abstentions. For the final text, see resolution 47/9.[1]

[1]See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

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## LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

| *Symbol* | *Title or description* | *Observations and references* |
|---|---|---|
| A/47/88-S/23563 | Letter dated 6 February 1992 from the representative of Senegal to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of documents of the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference, held at Dakar from 9 to 11 December 1991 | |
| A/47/459 | Report of the Secretary-General | |

*United Nations*

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY

*Official Records*

*Agenda item 24*

**ANNEXES**

**FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION**

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

**Agenda item 24: Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System***

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| **Document A/47/L.7: Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution** | 1 |
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| **List of other documents pertaining to the item** | 2 |

*For the record of the relevant meeting, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings*, 51st meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 25.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.7

**Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution**

[*Original: Spanish*]
[*15 October 1992*]

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolution 46/12 of 28 October 1991 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System (A/47/463),

*Bearing in mind* the Agreement between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System, in which they agree to strengthen and expand their cooperation in matters which are of common concern in the field of their respective competence pursuant to their constitutional instruments,

*Considering* that the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean has developed ties of cooperation with the Latin American Economic System which have grown stronger in recent years,

*Bearing in mind* that the Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System has carried out several programmes with the support of the United Nations Development Programme in areas that are considered of priority for the economic development of the region,

*Considering also* that the Latin American Economic System is developing joint activities with the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, such as the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Meteorological Organization, the World Health Organization, the World Intellectual Property Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Department of Economic and Social Development, the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and the International Telecommunication Union,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Urges* the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to continue broadening and deepening its coordination and mutual support activities with the Latin American Economic System;

3. *Urges* the United Nations Development Programme to strengthen and broaden its support to the programmes that the Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System is carrying out, aimed at complementing the technical assistance activities conducted by the Latin American Economic System;

4. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to continue and intensify their support for and cooperation with the activities of the Latin American Economic System;

5. *Requests* both the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Permanent Secretary of the Latin American Economic System to assess, at the appropriate time, the implementation of the Agreement between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System, and to report to the General Assembly thereon at its forty-eighth session;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 51st plenary meeting, on 29 October 1992, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/47/L.7. For the final text, see resolution 47/13.[1]

[1]See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

## LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

| *Symbol* | *Title or description* | *Observations and references* |
|---|---|---|
| A/47/463 | Report of the Secretary-General | |

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# GENERAL ASSEMBLY

*Official Records*

*Agenda item 25*

ANNEXES

FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

## Agenda item 25: Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference*

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* For the record of the relevant meeting, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings*, 69th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 27.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.21

### Turkey: draft resolution

[*Original: English*]
[*19 November 1992*]

*The General Assembly*,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference (A/47/450 and Add.1),

*Taking into account* the desire of both organizations to cooperate more closely in their common search for solutions to global problems, such as questions relating to international peace and security, disarmament, self-determination, decolonization, fundamental human rights and economic and technical development,

*Recalling* the Articles of the Charter of the United Nations that encourage activities through regional cooperation for the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

*Noting* the strengthening of cooperation between the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its specialized institutions,

*Noting with satisfaction* the meeting of the working group on Human Resources Development: Basic Education and Training, held at Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, on 17 and 18 May 1992 (A/47/450, sect. V),

*Noting also* the encouraging progress made in the seven priority areas of cooperation as well as in the identification of other areas of cooperation,

*Convinced* that the strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference contributes to the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

*Noting with appreciation* the determination of both organizations to strengthen further the existing cooperation by developing specific proposals in the designated priority areas of cooperation,

*Recognizing* the ongoing need for closer cooperation between the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its specialized institutions in the implementation of the proposals adopted at the coordination meeting of the focal points of the lead agencies of the two organizations,

*Taking into account* the meeting of the focal points of the lead agencies of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its specialized institutions, held at Geneva from 27 to 29 October 1992,

*Recalling* its resolutions 37/4 of 22 October 1982, 38/4 of 28 October 1983, 39/7 of 8 November 1984, 40/4 of 25 October 1985, 41/3 of 16 October 1986, 42/4 of 15 October 1987, 43/2 of 17 October 1988, 44/8 of 18 October 1989, 45/9 of 25 October 1990 and 46/13 of 28 October 1991,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/450 and Add.1);

2. *Recalls* the conclusions and recommendations of the sectoral meeting on Human Resources Development: Basic Education and Training, held at Rabat in April 1991;[1]

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the active participation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in the work of the United Nations towards the realization of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

4. *Requests* the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference to continue cooperation in their common search for solutions to global problems, such as questions relating to international peace and security, disarmament, self-determination, decolonization, fundamental human rights and economic and technical development;

5. *Encourages* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to

[1] See A/46/417/Add.1.

expand their cooperation with the Organization of the Islamic Conference, particularly by negotiating cooperation agreements, and invites them to multiply the contacts and meetings of the focal points for cooperation in priority areas of interest to the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

6. *Welcomes* the follow-up action of the sectoral meeting on Human Resources Development: Basic Education and Training by the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its specialized institutions;

7. *Recommends* that a general meeting between representatives of the secretariats of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its specialized institutions be organized in 1993 at a date and place to be determined through consultations with the concerned organizations;

8. *Urges* the organizations of the United Nations system, especially the lead agencies, to provide increased technical and other forms of assistance to the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its specialized institutions in order to enhance cooperation;

9. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his continued efforts to strengthen cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference to serve the mutual interests of the two organizations in the political, economic, social and cultural fields;

10. *Requests* the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference to hold consultations on a regular basis between representatives of the Secretariat of the United Nations and the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference focusing on the implementation of programmes, projects and follow-up action;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in cooperation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, to continue encouraging the convening of sectoral meetings in the priority areas of cooperation, namely areas of environment, disaster relief and science and technology, as recommended by the 1989 and 1990 meetings of the focal points of the two organizations, including follow-up to the sectoral meetings;

12. *Expresses its appreciation* for the efforts of the Secretary-General in the promotion of cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference, and expresses the hope that he will continue to strengthen the mechanisms of coordination between the two organizations;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the state of cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference".

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## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 69th plenary meeting, on 25 November 1992, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/47/L.21. For the final text, see resolution 47/18.[2]

[2]See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

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## LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

| *Symbol* | *Title or description* | *Observations and references* |
|---|---|---|
| A/47/450 and Add.1 | Report of the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/483-S/24604 | Letter dated 30 September 1992 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the Annual Coordination Meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held in New York on 23 September 1992 | |
| A/47/707-S/24832 | Letter dated 19 November 1992 from the representative of Mauritania to the Secretary-General transmitting the final declaration of the fifth regular session of the Presidential Council of the Arab Maghreb Union, held at Nouakchott on 10 and 11 November 1992 | |
| A/47/765-S/24930 | Letter dated 9 December 1992 from the representative of Saudi Arabia to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the final documents of the Sixth Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Jeddah on 1 and 2 December 1992 | |

*United Nations*

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY

*Official Records*

*Agenda item 26*

**ANNEXES**

**FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION**

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

## Agenda item 26: Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic*

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Document A/47/L.24/Rev.1 and Add.1: Angola, Argentina, Benin, Brazil, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mauritania, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo and Uruguay: revised draft resolution ..... 1

Action taken by the General Assembly ..... 2

List of other documents pertaining to the item ..... 2

* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings*, 73rd and 85th meetings. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 32.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.24/REV.1 AND ADD.1**

**Angola, Argentina, Benin, Brazil, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mauritania, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo and Uruguay: revised draft resolution**

[*Original: English*]
[*8 December 1992*]

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolution 41/11 of 27 October 1986, in which it solemnly declared the Atlantic Ocean, in the region situated between Africa and South America, the "Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic",

*Recalling also* its subsequent resolutions on the matter, including resolutions 45/36 of 27 November 1990 and 46/19 of 25 November 1991, in which it reaffirmed the determination of the States of the zone to enhance and accelerate their cooperation in the political, economic, scientific, technical, cultural and other spheres,

*Reaffirming* that the questions of peace and security and those of development are interrelated and inseparable, and considering that cooperation among all States, in particular those of the region, for peace and development is essential to promote the objectives of the zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic,

*Aware* of the importance that the States of the zone attach to the preservation of the region's environment and recognizing the threat that pollution from any source poses to the marine and coastal environment, its ecological balance and its resources,

*Noting* the concern expressed on the use of fishing methods and practices that cause the over-exploitation of living marine resources, especially of highly migratory and straddling fish stocks, and that it has an adverse impact on the conservation and management of living resources of the marine environment, both within and beyond the exclusive economic zones,

1. *Reaffirms* the purpose and objective of the zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic;

2. *Takes note* of the report submitted by the Secretary-General, in accordance with its resolution 46/19 (A/47/424 and Add.1-3);

3. *Welcomes* the recent initiatives aimed at the full entry into force of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)[1] and stresses the relevance of such initiatives for the advancement of the objectives and principles of the zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic;

4. *Affirms* the importance of the South Atlantic to global maritime and commercial transactions and its determination to preserve the region for all activities protected by relevant international law, including the freedom of navigation in the high seas;

5. *Stresses* the importance for the zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic of the results of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, particularly the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development[2] and the programmes set forth in Agenda 21,[3] as well as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change[4] and the Convention

**Document A/47/L.24/Rev.1/Add.1 was issued to add one State to the list of sponsors.

[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 634, No. 9068.

[2] See *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex I.

[3] Ibid., annex II.

[4] A/AC.237/18 (Part II)/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex I.

on Biological Diversity,[5] in the conviction that their implementation will strengthen the basis for cooperation within the zone and for the benefit of the international community as a whole;

6. *Notes with interest* the hope expressed by the countries of the zone to welcome in the near future a non-racial democratic South Africa into the community of South Atlantic States and, in that connection, urges all parties concerned in South Africa to cooperate with a view to ending the continuing violence and thereby create an atmosphere conducive to negotiations leading to the establishment of a non-racial democratic and united South Africa;

7. *Expresses its appreciation* to the international community for its support of the Peace Plan for Liberia of the Economic Community of West African States, most recently through the adoption of Security Council resolution 788 (1992) of 19 November 1992, and hopes that the continuing efforts made at the subregional and international levels aimed at a peaceful resolution of the Liberian conflict will, within the shortest possible time, lead to national reconciliation, reconstruction and development;

8. *Calls upon* the parties to the Peace Accords for Angola[6] to respect all the commitments undertaken in accordance with these accords, in particular with regard to the confinement of their troops and weapons, demobilization, and the formation of the unified national armed force, and to refrain from any act that might heighten tension, impair the conduct of the electoral process and threaten the territorial integrity of the country;

9. *Also calls upon* the international community to increase humanitarian assistance to both Angola and Liberia;

10. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the initiative of the Government of Namibia to host a meeting of the Ministers of Trade and Industry of the countries of the zone at Windhoek in the first half of 1993;

11. *Requests* the relevant organizations, organs and bodies of the United Nations system to render all appropriate assistance which States of the zone may seek in their joint efforts to implement the declaration of the zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the implementation of resolution 41/11 and other subsequent resolutions on the matter under review and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, taking into account, *inter alia*, the views expressed by Member States;

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic".

[5] See United Nations Environment Programme, *Convention on Biological Diversity* (Environmental Law and Institutions Programme Activity Centre), June 1992.

[6] See S/22609, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1991*, document

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 85th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1992, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/47/L.24/Rev.1 and Add.1 by a recorded vote of 144 to 1. For the final text, see resolution 47/74.[7]

[7] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

## LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

| *Symbol* | *Title or description* | *Observations and references* |
|---|---|---|
| A/47/424 and Add.1-3 | Report of the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/L.24 | Angola, Argentina, Benin, Brazil, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo and Uruguay: draft resolution | Replaced by document A/47/L.24/Rev.1 |

*United Nations*

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY

*Official Records*

*Agenda item 27*

**ANNEXES**

**FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION**

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

**Agenda item 27: Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity***

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*For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings*, 60th and 92nd meetings. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 30.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.14/REV.1

### Mauritius: revised draft resolution

[*Original: English/French*]
[*16 December 1992*]

*The General Assembly*,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity (A/47/453 and Add.1),

*Recalling* its resolutions on the enhancement of cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, in particular resolutions 43/12 of 25 October 1988, 43/27 of 18 November 1988, 44/17 of 1 November 1989, 45/13 of 7 November 1990 and 46/20 of 26 November 1991,

*Recalling also* the agreement of 15 November 1965 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity as updated and signed on 9 October 1990 by the Secretaries-General of the two organizations,

*Taking note* of the resolutions, decisions and declarations adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its fifty-sixth ordinary session, held at Dakar from 22 to 28 June 1992 (A/47/558, annex I), and by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of that organization at its twenty-eighth ordinary session, held at Dakar from 29 June to 1 July 1992 (ibid., annex II),

*Considering* the important statement made by the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity before the General Assembly on 30 September 1992,[1]

*Noting in particular* the efforts of the Organization of African Unity to promote the peaceful settlement of disputes and conflicts in Africa and the harmonious continuation of the democratization process,

*Noting with satisfaction* the support and assistance of the United Nations for the democratization process in Africa,

*Also noting* the efforts of the United Nations to contribute to resolving conflicts in Africa,

*Further noting with satisfaction* decision AHG/Dec.1 (XXVIII) adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, with a view to setting up machinery for the prevention, settlement and management of conflicts in Africa (ibid.),

*Mindful* of the need for continued and closer cooperation between the United Nations and the specialized agencies and the Organization of African Unity, in particular in the political, economic, social, technical, cultural and administrative fields,

*Also mindful* of political developments in South Africa and conscious of the need to provide increased assistance to the people of South Africa and to their national liberation movements in their legitimate struggle to eradicate apartheid, and to the independent States of southern Africa that are victims of the system of apartheid,

*Deeply concerned* that, despite the policies of reform being implemented by African countries, their economic situation remains critical and African recovery and development continue to be severely hindered by the collapse of commodity prices, the heavy debt burden and the paucity of funding possibilities, as well as by the devastating drought affecting certain regions of the continent,

*Considering* that the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990[2] did not live up to expectations,

*Welcoming* the adoption in 1991 of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s,[3]

[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings*, 18th meeting.

[2] Resolution S-13/2, annex.

[3] Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

while regretting that the machinery for its implementation has not yet begun operating,

*Aware* of the efforts under way by the Organization of African Unity and its member States in the area of economic integration and, in particular, the adoption by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity on 3 June 1991 at Abuja of the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community,

*Recalling further* that in its resolution 46/20 it, *inter alia*, urged the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the relevant agencies of the United Nations system to extend their support for the establishment of an African economic community,

*Deeply concerned* about the gravity of the situation of refugees and displaced persons in Africa and the urgent need for increased international assistance to help refugees and, subsequently, African countries of asylum,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and of his efforts to strengthen that cooperation and to implement the relevant resolutions;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the increasing and continued participation of the Organization of African Unity in the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and its constructive contribution to that work;

3. *Commends* the continued efforts of the Organization of African Unity to promote multilateral cooperation and economic integration among African States and requests United Nations organizations to continue to support those efforts;

4. *Requests* the United Nations to continue to support the Organization of African Unity in its efforts to promote the peaceful settlement of disputes and conflicts and peacefully to manage change in Africa;

5. *Urges* the United Nations to provide cooperation and assistance, as appropriate, to the Organization of African Unity should the latter decide to launch a peace-keeping operation;

6. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to continue to cooperate closely with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the question of decolonization;

7. *Reiterates* the determination of the United Nations, in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, to continue its efforts for the early eradication of racial discrimination and apartheid, taking into consideration the democratic process emerging in South Africa, a d to provide the appropriate assistance to that end;

8. *Calls upon* the United Nations organs—in particular the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Special Committee against Apartheid—to continue to involve the Organization of African Unity closely in all their activities concerning Africa;

9. *Urges* all Member States and regional and international organizations, in particular those of the United Nations system, as well as non-governmental organizations, to provide the necessary and appropriate economic, financial and technical assistance to refugees, as well as to African countries of asylum;

10. *Notes* that the economic, technical and development assistance provided to Africa by the organizations of the United Nations system must continue, and emphasizes the current need for those organizations to accord priority to Africa in this field;

11. *Reaffirms* that the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s[3] will necessitate the full participation of the international community, in particular of the Governments, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and emphasizes the urgency of the need to adopt appropriate measures to ensure its implementation in accordance with General Assembly decisions;

12. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to work in close coordination and cooperation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, in particular on follow-up to and review and evaluation of the implementation of the New Agenda;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to invite the representative of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to participate in the meetings of all United Nations organizations, commissions, committees and working groups on follow-up to and monitoring and assessment of the New Agenda;

14. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to adopt appropriate measures, in consultation with the international organizations and financial institutions concerned, as well as with donor countries, to assist in the mobilization of the resources needed to support the efforts of the African States to implement, at the national and regional levels, Agenda 21 and other relevant decisions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;[4]

15. *Urges* the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the relevant organizations of the United Nations system to extend their support and cooperation to the member States and the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity for the effective organizational arrangement and smooth functioning of the African Economic Community;

16. *Also urges* all Member States and regional and international organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations, to provide support as appropriate to the establishment of the African Economic Community, and to assist in economic integration and cooperation in Africa, in particular by providing financial and technical assistance to African regional and subregional organizations, as well as to African organizations for drought and desertification control;

17. *Notes with appreciation* the assistance provided by the United Nations and its organizations to the African countries in the context of the democratization process, as well as in organizing and holding pluralistic, free and fair elections, and encourages the provision, in the future, of such assistance to countries that request it;

18. *Reiterates its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his continued efforts to mobilize international support for special programmes of economic assistance to African

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[4]See *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol.I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annexes I-III.

States facing grave economic difficulties or victims of the policies of apartheid, and requests him to continue to keep the Organization of African Unity informed periodically of measures taken by the United Nations agencies and by the international community to help implement these programmes;

19. *Endorses* the agreement reached between the organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity on the convening of a meeting between the secretariats of those organizations, to be held in 1993, to review and evaluate the progress made in implementing the proposals and recommendations agreed upon in April 1991 and 1992 on cooperation between them in 1992-1993 and to adopt new and effective joint action;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to support the efforts of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity with a view to holding sectoral meetings in the priority areas of cooperation, particularly the establishment of the African Economic Community and the strengthening of the African regional and subregional organizations;

21. *Requests* the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity to ensure that the representatives of their secretariats continue to hold regular close consultations, particularly on the follow-up to the present resolution;

22. *Calls upon* the relevant organs of the United Nations to ensure the effective, fair and equitable representation of Africa at senior and policy levels at their respective headquarters and in their regional field operations;

23. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the United Nations information network continues to disseminate information so as to increase public awareness of the situation prevailing in southern Africa, as well as of the social and economic problems and needs of African States and of their regional and subregional institutions;

24. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution and on the development of cooperation between the Organization of African Unity and organizations of the United Nations system.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 92nd plenary meeting, on 18 December 1992, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/47/L.14/Rev.1. For the final text, see resolution 47/148.[5]

[5]See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

## LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

| *Symbol* | *Title or description* | *Observations and references* |
|---|---|---|
| A/47/62 | Letter dated 27 December 1991 from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on Togo, issued by the European Community and its member States on 23 December 1991 | |
| A/47/185 | Letter dated 30 April 1992 from the representative of Liberia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué of the Ad Hoc Committee of Heads of State and Government on Southern Africa of the Organization of African Unity, issued at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, on 28 April 1992 | |
| A/47/453 and Add.1 | Report of the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/543-S/24673 | Letter dated 14 October 1992 from the representatives of France and Gabon to the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/558 | Letter dated 16 October 1992 from the representative of Mauritania to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its fifty-sixth ordinary session and the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of that organization at its twenty-eighth ordinary session, held at Dakar from 22 to 28 June and 29 June to 1 July 1992, respectively | |
| A/47/639 | Letter dated 20 October 1992 from the representative of Mauritania to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué adopted by the Ad Hoc Committee of Heads of State and Government on Southern Africa of the Organization of African Unity at its ninth session, held at Gaborone on 15 October 1992 | |
| A/47/792-S/24970 | Letter dated 15 December 1992 from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the conclusions on Africa drawn by the Council of Ministers of the European Community and its member States at its meeting in Edinburgh on 11 and 12 December 1992 | |
| A/47/L.14 | Mauritius: draft resolution | Replaced by document A/47/L.14/Rev.1 |

*United Nations*

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY

*Official Records*

*Agenda item 29*

**ANNEXES**

**FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION**

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

**Agenda item 29: Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States***

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*For the record of the relevant meeting, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings*, 51st meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 34.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.12

**Algeria, Bahrain, Djibouti, Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates and Yemen: draft resolution**

[*Original: English*]
[*26 October 1992*]

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its previous resolutions on the promotion of cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States (A/47/451),

*Recalling* the decision of the Council of the League of Arab States that it considers the League as a regional organization within the meaning of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Noting with appreciation* the desire of the League of Arab States to consolidate and develop the existing ties with the United Nations in all areas relating to the maintenance of international peace and security, and to cooperate in every possible way with the United Nations in the implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to Lebanon and to the question of Palestine and the situation in the Middle East,

*Aware* of the vital importance for the countries members of the League of Arab States of achieving a just, comprehensive and durable solution to the Middle East conflict and the question of Palestine, the core of the conflict,

*Welcoming* the peace process concerning the Middle East, which commenced in the convening of the conference at Madrid in 1991, with a view to achieving a comprehensive and just settlement of the Middle East conflict, the core of which is the question of Palestine,

*Realizing* that the strengthening of international peace and security is directly related, *inter alia*, to economic development, disarmament, decolonization, self-determination and the eradication of all forms of racism and racial discrimination,

*Convinced* that the maintenance and further strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations system and the League of Arab States contribute to the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

*Also convinced* of the need for more efficient and coordinated utilization of available economic and financial resources to promote common objectives of the two organizations,

*Recognizing* the need for closer cooperation between the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations in realizing the goals and objectives set forth in the Strategy for Joint Arab Economic Development adopted by the Eleventh Arab Summit Conference, held at Amman in November 1980,[1]

*Having heard* the statement by the Permanent Observer for the League of Arab States to the United Nations on 29 October 1992[2] concerning cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States, and having noted the emphasis placed therein on follow-up actions and procedures on the recommendations in the political, social, cultural and administrative fields adopted at the meetings between the representatives of the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations and the secretariats of the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as on the recommendations relating to political matters contained in the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General (ibid.);

[1] See A/35/719-S/14289, annex.

[2] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings*, 51st meeting.

2. *Commends* the continued efforts of the League of Arab States to promote multilateral cooperation among Arab States and requests the United Nations system to continue to lend its support;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the follow-up action taken by him to implement the proposals adopted at the meetings between the representatives of the secretariats of the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations, held at Tunis in 1983,[3] at Amman in 1985[4] and at Geneva in 1988;[5]

4. *Expresses its appreciation also* to the Secretary-General for his efforts to implement Security Council resolution 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978 and commends the League of Arab States and its Tripartite High Committee for their endeavours to promote the peace process and reconstruction efforts in Lebanon;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen cooperation with the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States for the purpose of implementing United Nations resolutions relating to the question of Palestine and the situation in the Middle East in order to achieve a just, comprehensive and durable solution to the Middle East conflict and the question of Palestine, the core of the conflict;

6. *Requests* the Secretariat of the United Nations and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States, within their respective fields of competence, to intensify further their cooperation towards the realization of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the strengthening of international peace and security, economic development, disarmament, decolonization, self-determination and the eradication of all forms of racism and racial discrimination;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to strengthen cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and other organizations and agencies of the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations in order to enhance their capacity to serve the mutual interests of the two organizations in the political, economic, social, humanitarian, cultural and administrative fields;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to coordinate the follow-up action to facilitate the implementation of the proposals of a multilateral nature adopted at the Tunis meeting in 1983, and to take appropriate action regarding the proposals adopted at previous meetings, including the following:

(*a*) Promotion of contacts and consultations between the counterpart programmes of the United Nations system;

(*b*) Setting up joint sectoral inter-agency working groups;

9. *Calls upon* the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system:

(*a*) To continue to cooperate with the Secretary-General and among themselves, as well as with the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations, in the follow-up of multilateral proposals aimed at strengthening and expanding cooperation in all fields between the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations;

(*b*) To maintain and increase contacts and improve the mechanism of consultation with the counterpart programmes, organizations and agencies concerned regarding projects and programmes, in order to facilitate their implementation;

(*c*) To associate whenever possible with organizations and institutions of the League of Arab States in the execution and implementation of development projects in the Arab region;

(*d*) To inform the Secretary-General, not later than 15 May 1993, of the progress of their cooperation with the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations, in particular the follow-up action taken on the multilateral and bilateral proposals adopted at the previous meetings between the two organizations;

10. *Decides* that, in order to intensify cooperation and for the purpose of review and appraisal of progress as well as to prepare comprehensive periodic reports, a general meeting between the United Nations system and the League of Arab States should take place once every two years, and inter-agency sectoral meetings should be organized annually on areas of priority and wide importance in the development of the Arab States;

11. *Recommends* that the next general meeting on cooperation between the representatives of the secretariats of the United Nations system and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations should be held during 1993, in commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the first general meeting of cooperation between the two organizations, and also requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the executive heads of the agencies and organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate with the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States for the success of the meeting and the realization of its objectives;

12. *Also recommends* that the United Nations and the other organizations of the United Nations system should utilize Arab expertise to the extent possible in projects undertaken in the Arab region;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in cooperation with the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, to encourage periodic consultation between representatives of the Secretariat of the United Nations and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States to review and strengthen coordination mechanisms with a view to accelerating implementation and follow-up action of multilateral projects, proposals and recommendations adopted by the meetings between the two organizations;

14. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution;

15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States".

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[3] A/38/299 and Corr.1, sect. V.

[4] See A/40/481/Add.1.

[5] A/43/509/Add.1.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 51st plenary meeting, on 29 October 1992, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/47/L.12 by a recorded vote of 119 to 2, with 1 abstention. For the final text, see resolution 47/12.[6]

[6]See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

## LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

| *Symbol* | *Title or description* | *Observations and references* |
|---|---|---|
| A/47/257-S/24068 | Letter dated 4 June 1992 from the representative of Kuwait to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its forty-third session, held at Riyadh on 3 June 1992 | |
| A/47/451 | Report of the Secretary-General | |

*United Nations*

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY

*Official Records*

*Agenda item 30*

**ANNEXES**

**FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION**

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

## Agenda item 30: Question of Palestine*

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Document A/47/L.36 and Add.1: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sudan, Tunisia, Ukraine, Vanuatu, Viet Nam and Yemen: draft resolution ..... 2

Document A/47/L.37/Rev.1 and Add.1: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sudan, Tunisia, Vanuatu, Viet Nam and Yemen: revised draft resolution ..... 3

Document A/47/L.38 and Add.1: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sudan, Tunisia, Vanuatu, Viet Nam and Yemen: draft resolution ..... 3

Document A/47/L.39 and Add.1: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, Indonesia, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sudan, Tunisia, Vanuatu, Viet Nam and Yemen: draft resolution ..... 4

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*For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings*, 74th to 77th, 84th and 112th meetings. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 33.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.35 AND ADD.1**

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sudan, Tunisia, Ukraine, Vanuatu, Viet Nam and Yemen: draft resolution**

[*Original: English*]
[*7 December 1992*]

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolutions 181 (II) of 29 November 1947, 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, 3375 (XXX) and 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/20 of 24 November 1976, 32/40 A of 2 December 1977, 33/28 A and B of 7 December 1978, 34/65 A of 29 November 1979 and 34/65 C of 12 December 1979, ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980, 35/169 A and C of 15 December 1980, 36/120 A and C of 10 December 1981, ES-7/4 of 28 April 1982, 37/86 A of 10 December 1982, 38/58 A of 13 December 1983, 39/49 A of 11 December 1984, 40/96 A of 12 December 1985, 41/43 A of 2 December 1986, 42/66 A of 2 December 1987, 43/175 A of 15 December 1988, 44/41 A of 6 December 1989, 45/67 A of 6 December 1990 and 46/74 A of 11 December 1991,

*Having considered* the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (A/47/35),

*Affirming* that the United Nations has a permanent responsibility with respect to the question of Palestine until the question is resolved in all its aspects in a satisfactory manner in accordance with international legitimacy,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People for its efforts in performing the tasks assigned to it by the General Assembly;

2. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Committee contained in paragraphs 85 to 94 of its report (ibid.) and draws the attention of the Security Council to the fact that action on the recommendations of the Committee, as repeatedly endorsed by the General Assembly at its thirty-first session and subsequently, is still awaited;

3. *Requests* the Committee to continue to keep under review the situation relating to the question of Palestine as well as the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Achievement of Palestinian

**Document A/47/L.35/Add.1 was issued to add 15 States to the list of sponsors.

Rights[1] and to report and make suggestions to the General Assembly or the Security Council, as appropriate;

4. *Authorizes* the Committee to continue to exert all efforts to promote the implementation of its recommendations, including representation at conferences and meetings and the sending of delegations, to make such adjustments in its approved programme of work as it may consider appropriate and necessary, to give special emphasis to the need to mobilize public opinion in Europe and North America, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session and thereafter;

5. *Also requests* the Committee to continue to extend its cooperation to non-governmental organizations in their contribution towards heightening international awareness of the facts relating to the question of Palestine and creating a more favourable atmosphere for the full implementation of the recommendations of the Committee, and to take the necessary steps to expand its contacts with those organizations;

6. *Requests* the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, established under General Assembly resolution 194 (III), as well as other United Nations bodies associated with the question of Palestine, to continue to cooperate fully with the Committee and to make available to it, at its request, the relevant information and documentation which they have at their disposal;

7. *Decides* to circulate the report of the Committee to all the competent bodies of the United Nations and urges them to take the necessary action, as appropriate, in accordance with the programme of implementation of the Committee;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Committee with all the necessary facilities for the performance of its tasks.

[1] *Report of the International Conference on the Question of Palestine, Geneva, 29 August–7 September 1983* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.I.21), chap. I, sect. B.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.36 AND ADD.1*

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sudan, Tunisia, Ukraine, Vanuatu, Viet Nam and Yemen: draft resolution**

[*Original: English*]
[*7 December 1992*]

*The General Assembly*,

*Having considered* the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (A/47/35),

*Taking note*, in particular, of the relevant information contained in paragraphs 41 to 65 of that report,

*Recalling* its resolutions 32/40 B of 2 December 1977, 33/28 C of 7 December 1978, 34/65 D of 12 December 1979, 35/169 D of 15 December 1980, 36/120 B of 10 December 1981, 37/86 B of 10 December 1982, 38/58 B of 13 December 1983, 39/49 B of 11 December 1984, 40/96 B of 12 December 1985, 41/43 B of 2 December 1986, 42/66 B of 2 December 1987, 43/175 B of 15 December 1988, 44/41 B of 6 December 1989, 45/67 B of 6 December 1990 and 46/74 B of 11 December 1991,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the action taken by the Secretary-General in compliance with its resolution 46/74 B;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Division for Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat with the necessary resources to strengthen its programme of research, studies and publications, through the establishment of an adequately staffed and equipped computer-based information system on the question of Palestine, and to ensure that it continues to discharge the tasks detailed in paragraph 1 of resolution 32/40 B, paragraph 2 (*b*) of resolution 34/65 D, paragraph 3 of resolution 36/120 B, paragraph 3 of resolution 38/58 B, paragraph 3 of resolution 40/96 B, paragraph 2 of resolution 42/66 B, paragraph 2 of resolution 44/41 B and paragraph 2 of resolution 46/74 B, in consultation with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and under its guidance;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the continued cooperation of the Department of Public Information and other units of the Secretariat in enabling the Division for Palestinian Rights to perform its tasks and in covering adequately the various aspects of the question of Palestine;

4. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to lend their cooperation to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Division for Palestinian Rights in the performance of their tasks;

5. *Takes note with appreciation* of the action taken by Member States to observe annually on 29 November the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People and requests them to continue to give the widest possible publicity to the observance.

*Document A/47/L.36/Add.1 was issued to add 15 States to the list of sponsors.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.37/REV.1 AND ADD.1*

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sudan, Tunisia, Vanuatu, Viet Nam and Yemen: revised draft resolution**

[*Original: English*]
[*10 December 1992*]

*The General Assembly*,

*Having considered* the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (A/47/35),

*Taking note*, in particular, of the information contained in paragraphs 66 to 84 of that report,

*Recalling* its resolutions 46/74 C and 46/75 of 11 December 1991,

*Convinced* that the world-wide dissemination of accurate and comprehensive information and the role of non-governmental organizations and institutions remain of vital importance in heightening awareness of and support for the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the action taken by the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat in compliance with General Assembly resolution 46/74 C;

2. *Requests* the Department of Public Information, in full cooperation and coordination with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, to continue, with the necessary flexibility as may be required by developments affecting the question of Palestine, its special information programme on the question of Palestine for the biennium 1992-1993, with particular emphasis on public opinion in Europe and North America and, in particular:

(*a*) To disseminate information on all the activities of the United Nations system relating to the question of Palestine, including reports of the work carried out by the relevant United Nations organs;

(*b*) To continue to issue and update publications on the various aspects of the question of Palestine, including Israeli violations of the human rights of the Palestinian people and other Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories as reported by the relevant United Nations organs;

(*c*) To expand its audiovisual material on the question of Palestine, including the production of such material;

(*d*) To organize and promote fact-finding news missions for journalists to the area, including the occupied territories;

(*e*) To organize international, regional and national encounters for journalists.

*Document A/47/L.37/Rev.1/Add.1 was issued to add five States to the list of sponsors.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.38 AND ADD.1**

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sudan, Tunisia, Vanuatu, Viet Nam and Yemen: draft resolution**

[*Original: English*]
[*9 December 1992*]

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolutions 43/176 of 15 December 1988, 44/42 of 6 December 1989, 45/68 of 6 December 1990 and 46/75 of 11 December 1991,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 27 November 1992 (A/47/716-S/24845),

*Having heard* the statement made on 30 November 1992 by the chairman of the observer delegation of Palestine,[2]

*Stressing* that achieving a comprehensive settlement of the Middle East conflict, the core of which is the question of Palestine, will constitute a significant contribution to international peace and security,

*Noting* the convening at Madrid, on 30 October 1991, of the Peace Conference on the Middle East and the subsequent bilateral negotiations, as well as meetings of the multilateral working groups,

*Noting also* that the United Nations has participated as a full, extraregional participant in the work of the multilateral working groups,

*Preoccupied* by the increasingly serious situation in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, as a result of persistent policies and practices of Israel, the occupying Power,

1. *Reaffirms* the urgent need to achieve a just and comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict, the core of which is the question of Palestine;

2. *Welcomes* the ongoing peace process, which started at Madrid, and expresses the hope that it will lead to the establishment of a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the region;

3. *Expresses* the need for the United Nations to play a more active and expanded role in the current peace process;

4. *Considers* that the convening, at a certain stage, of an International Peace Conference in the Middle East, under the auspices of the United Nations, with the participation of all parties to the conflict, including the Palestine

**Document A/47/L.38/Add.1 was issued to add six States to the list of sponsors.

[2] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings*, 74th meeting.

Liberation Organization, on an equal footing, and the five permanent members of the Security Council, based on Council resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973 and the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people, primarily the right to self-determination, would contribute to the promotion of peace in the region;

5. *Reaffirms* the following principles for the achievement of comprehensive peace:

(*a*) The withdrawal of Israel from the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and from the other occupied Arab territories;

(*b*) Guaranteeing arrangements for peace and security of all States in the region, including those named in resolution 181 (II) of 29 November 1947, within secure and internationally recognized boundaries;

(*c*) Resolving the problem of the Palestine refugees in conformity with General Assembly resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, and subsequent relevant resolutions;

(*d*) Dismantling the Israeli settlements in the territories occupied since 1967;

(*e*) Guaranteeing freedom of access to Holy Places, religious buildings and sites;

6. *Notes* the expressed desire and endeavours to place the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, under the supervision of the United Nations for a transitional period or, alternatively, to provide international protection for the Palestinian people there, as part of the peace process;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts with the parties concerned, and in consultation with the Security Council, for the promotion of peace in the region, and to submit progress reports on developments in this matter.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.39 AND ADD.1*

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, Indonesia, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sudan, Tunisia, Vanuatu, Viet Nam and Yemen: draft resolution**

[*Original: English*]
[*9 December 1992*]

*The General Assembly,*

*Aware* of the uprising (*intifadah*) of the Palestinian people since 9 December 1987 against Israeli occupation, which has received significant attention and sympathy from world public opinion,

*Deeply concerned* about the alarming situation in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, as a result of the continued occupation by Israel, the occupying Power, and of its persistent policies and practices against the Palestinian people,

*Reaffirming* that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,[3] is applicable to the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, and to the other occupied Arab territories.

*Expressing its profound shock* at the continued measures by Israel, the occupying Power, including the killing and wounding of Palestinian civilians, and at the acts of violence committed by the Israeli security forces, which took place on 8 October 1990 at the Haram al-Sharif in Jerusalem, resulting in injuries and loss of human lives, and on 29 December 1990 at Rafah,

*Stressing* the need to promote international protection to the Palestinian civilians in the occupied Palestinian territory,

*Recognizing* the need for increased support to, and aid for and solidarity with, the Palestinian people under Israeli occupation,

*Having considered* the recommendations contained in the reports of the Secretary-General of 21 January 1988,[4] 31 October 1990[5] and 9 April 1991,[6]

*Recalling* its relevant resolutions as well as the relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular Council resolution 681 (1990) of 20 December 1990, in paragraph 6 of which the Council requested "the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the International Committee of the Red Cross, to develop further the idea, expressed in his report, of convening a meeting of the High Contracting Parties to the said Convention to discuss possible measures that might be taken by them under the Convention and, for this purpose, to invite the Parties to submit their views on how the idea could contribute to the goals of the Convention, as well as on other relevant matters, and to report thereon to the Council",

1. *Condemns* those policies and practices of Israel, the occupying Power, which violate the human rights of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and, in particular, such acts as the opening of fire by the Israeli army and settlers that result in the killing and wounding of defenceless Palestinian civilians, the beating and breaking of bones, the deportation of Palestinian civilians, the imposition of restrictive economic measures, the demolition of houses, the ransacking of real or personal property belonging individually or collectively to private persons, collective punishment and detentions, and so forth;

2. *Demands* that Israel, the occupying Power, abide scrupulously by the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and desist immediately from those policies and practices which are in violation of the provisions of the Convention;

*Document A/47/L.39/Add.1 was issued to add four States to the list of sponsors.

[3] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973.

[4] S/19443; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-third Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1988*, document S/19443.

[5] S/21919 and Corr.1; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fifth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1990*, document S/21919.

[6] S/22472; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1991*, document S/22472.

3. *Calls upon* all the High Contracting Parties to the Convention to ensure respect by Israel, the occupying Power, for the Convention in all circumstances, in conformity with their obligation under article 1 thereof;

4. *Strongly deplores* the continuing disregard by Israel, the occupying Power, of the relevant decisions of the Security Council;

5. *Reaffirms* that the occupation by Israel of the Palestinian territory since 1967, including Jerusalem, and of the other Arab territories in no way changes the legal status of those territories;

6. *Requests* the Security Council to examine with urgency the situation in the occupied Palestinian territory with a view to considering measures needed to provide international protection to the Palestinian civilians in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

7. *Invites* Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system, governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and the mass communications media to continue and enhance their support for the Palestinian people;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to examine the present situation in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, by all means available to him and to submit periodic reports thereon, the first such report as soon as possible.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1992, the General Assembly took action on the draft resolutions before it: draft resolution A/47/L.35 and Add.1 was adopted by 115 votes to 3, with 40 abstentions;* draft resolution A/47/L.36 and Add.1 was adopted by 119 votes to 2, with 37 abstentions;* draft resolution A/47/L.37/Rev.1 and Add.1 was adopted by 152 votes to 2, with 3 abstentions;* paragraph 4 of draft resolution A/47/L.38 and Add.1 was adopted by 87 votes to 5, with 58 abstentions;* paragraph 5 of the same draft resolution was adopted by 87 votes to 6, with 59 abstentions, and paragraph 6 by 90 votes to 5, with 57 abstentions;* draft resolution A/47/L.38 and Add.1 as a whole was adopted by 93 votes to 4, with 60 abstentions;* and draft resolution A/47/L.39 and Add.1 was adopted by 146 to 3, with 10 abstentions.* For the final texts, see resolutions 47/64 A to E.[7]

At its 94th plenary meeting, on 23 December 1992, the General Assembly decided that item 30 would remain for consideration during the session (see decision 47/467[7]). However, it concluded the work of its forty-seventh session without having taken any further action on the item.

*Recorded vote.

[7] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

## LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

| *Symbol* | *Title or description* | *Observations and references* |
|---|---|---|
| A/47/35 | Report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People | *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 35* |
| A/47/82-S/23512 | Letter dated 30 January 1992 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Colombo Declaration, issued at the Sixth Meeting of the Heads of State or Government of the member countries of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, held at Colombo on 21 December 1991 | |
| A/47/88-S/23563 | Letter dated 6 February 1992 from the representative of Senegal to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of documents of the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference, held at Dakar from 9 to 11 December 1991 | |
| A/47/115-S/23680 | Letter dated 4 March 1992 from the Observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General | *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1992*, document S/23680 |
| A/47/123-S/23721 | Letter dated 16 March 1992 from the Observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/23721 |
| A/47/129-S/23740 | Letter dated 20 March 1992 from the representative of the Observer Mission of Palestine to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/23740 |
| A/47/139-S/23770 | Letter dated 1 April 1992 from the representative of the Observer Mission of Palestine to the Secretary-General | Ibid., *Supplement for April, May and June 1992*, document S/23770 |

| *Symbol* | *Title or description* | *Observations and references* |
|---|---|---|
| A/47/174-S/23841 | Letter dated 24 April 1992 from the Observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/23841 |
| A/47/225-S/23998 | Letter dated 22 May 1992 from the representatives of Indonesia and Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué issued at the conclusion of the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries held on Bali from 14 to 16 May 1992 | |
| A/47/230-S/24012 | Letter dated 26 May 1992 from the Observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/24012 |
| A/47/238-S/24054 | Letter dated 2 June 1992 from the Observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/24054 |
| A/47/330-S/24290 | Letter dated 15 July 1992 from the Observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General | Ibid., *Supplement for July, August and September 1992*, document S/24290 |
| A/47/348-S/24351 | Letter dated 27 July 1992 from the representative of the Observer Mission of Palestine to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/24351 |
| A/47/351-S/24357 | Letter dated 28 July 1992 from the representative of Singapore to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the joint communiqué of the twenty-fifth Ministerial Meeting of the Association of South-East Asian Nations, held at Manila on 21 and 22 July 1992 | |
| A/47/441-S/24559 | Letter dated 14 September 1992 from the representative of Kuwait to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its forty-fourth session, held at Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, on 8 and 9 September 1992 | |
| A/47/449-S/24566 | Letter dated 15 September 1992 from the representative of Qatar to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Damascus Declaration countries at their sixth meeting, held at Doha on 9 and 10 September 1992 | |
| A/47/483-S/24604 | Letter dated 30 September 1992 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué of the Annual Coordination Meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held in New York on 23 September 1992 | |
| A/47/507-S/24630 | Letter dated 6 October 1992 from the Observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General | Ibid., *Supplement for October, November and December 1992*, document S/24630 |
| A/47/522-S/24648 | Letter dated 8 October 1992 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/24648 |
| A/47/526-S/24659 | Letter dated 12 October 1992 from the Observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/24659 |
| A/47/592-S/24718 | Letter dated 26 October 1992 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of resolutions adopted at the Fifth Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Istanbul on 17 and 18 June 1992 | |
| A/47/675-S/24816 | Letter dated 11 November 1992 from the representative of Indonesia to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the final documents of the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992 | |
| A/47/707-S/24832 | Letter dated 19 November 1992 from the representative of Mauritania to the Secretary-General transmitting the final declaration of the fifth regular session of the Presidential Council of the Arab Maghreb Union, held at Nouakchott on 10 and 11 November 1992 | |
| A/47/716-S/24845 | Report of the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/24845 |
| A/47/790-S/24968 | Letter dated 15 December 1992 from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Declaration on the Middle East Peace Process made by the Council of Ministers of the European Communities at its meeting in Edinburgh on 11 and 12 December 1992 | Ibid., document S/24968 |
| A/47/793-S/24974 | Letter dated 17 December 1992 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/24974 |
| A/47/805-S/24983 | Letter dated 18 December 1992 from the Observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/24983 |
| A/47/829-S/24997 | Letter dated 21 December 1992 from the Observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/24997 |
| A/47/841-S/25005 | Letter dated 21 December 1992 from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on the situation in Israel and the occupied territories issued by the European Community and its member States on 18 December 1992 | Ibid., document S/25005 |

| Symbol | Title or description | Observations and references |
|---|---|---|
| A/47/843-S/25016 | Letter dated 24 December 1992 from the Observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/25016 |
| A/47/845-S/25020 | Letter dated 24 December 1992 from the representative of the United Arab Emirates to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the Final Communiqué and the Abu Dhabi Declaration, adopted by the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its thirteenth session, held at Abu Dhabi from 21 to 23 December 1992 | |
| A/47/850-S/25043 | Letter dated 31 December 1992 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the statement adopted by the Committee on Palestine of the Organization of the Islamic Conference on 30 December 1992 | Ibid., document S/25043 |
| A/47/855 | Letter dated 6 January 1993 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/857-S/25068 | Letter dated 7 January 1993 from the representative of Indonesia to the Secretary-General | Ibid., *Forty-eighth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1993*, document S/25068 |
| A/47/858-S/25075 | Letter dated 8 January 1993 from the Observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/25075 |
| A/47/866-S/25096 | Letter dated 12 January 1993 from the representative of Senegal to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Meeting of the Bureau of the Sixth Islamic Summit enlarged to the Chairmen of the Standing Committees, held at Dakar on 11 January 1993 | |
| A/47/874-S/25136 | Letter dated 21 January 1993 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/25136 |
| A/47/882-S/25242 | Letter dated 4 February 1993 from the Observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/25242 |
| A/47/888-S/25282 | Letter dated 11 February 1993 from the Observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/25282 |
| A/47/890-S/25294 | Letter dated 16 February 1993 from the Observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/25294 |
| A/47/892-S/25309 | Letter dated 18 February 1993 from the Observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/25309 |
| A/47/893-S/25311 | Letter dated 18 February 1993 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/25311 |
| A/47/909-S/25458 | Letter dated 22 March 1993 from the Observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/25458 |
| A/47/911-S/25464 | Letter dated 23 March 1993 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/25464 |
| A/47/919-S/25511 | Letter dated 1 April 1993 from the Observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General | Ibid., *Supplement for April, May and June 1993*, document S/25511 |
| A/47/957-S/25858 | Letter dated 28 May 1993 from the representative of Indonesia to the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/959-S/25862 | Letter dated 28 May 1993 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/25862 |
| A/47/1008-S/26396 | Letter dated 1 September 1993 from the representative of Belgium to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on the peace process in the Middle East issued by the Presidency of the European Community on 31 August 1993 | Ibid., *Supplement for July, August and September 1993*, document S/26396 |
| A/47/1017 | Letter dated 13 September 1993 from the representative of Senegal to the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/1018-S/26443 | Letter dated 9 September 1993 from the representative of Venezuela to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/26443 |
| A/47/1019-S/26447 | Letter dated 15 September 1993 from the representative of Belgium to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on the peace process in the Middle East issued by the Presidency of the European Community on 13 September 1993 | Ibid., document S/26447 |
| A/47/1020-S/26453 | Letter dated 15 September 1993 from the representative of Malaysia to the Secretary-General | Ibid., document S/26453 |
| A/47/1021 | Letter dated 10 September 1993 from the representative of Bolivia to the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/1024 | Letter dated 17 September 1993 from the representative of India to the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/L.37 | Afghanistan, Algeria, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Mauritania, Qatar, Senegal and Vanuatu: draft resolution | Replaced by document A/47/L.37/Rev.1 |

*United Nations*

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY

*Official Records*

*Agenda item 31*

**ANNEXES**

**FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION**

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

## Agenda item 31: Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly*

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*For the record of the relevant meeting, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings*, 109th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 144.

### DOCUMENT A/47/L.64

### Draft resolution submitted by the President

[*Original: English*]
[*13 August 1993*]

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolutions 2837 (XXVI) of 17 December 1971, 33/138 of 19 December 1978, 39/88 of 13 December 1984, 45/45 of 28 November 1990, 46/77 of 12 December 1991, 46/140 of 17 December 1991 and 46/220 of 20 December 1991,

*Conscious* of the increasingly important role of the United Nations in fulfilling the purposes set forth in Article 1 of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Recalling* that the Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its Members,

*Recognizing* in this regard that the General Assembly is the only principal organ of the United Nations consisting of all the Members of the United Nations in which each Member State has equal opportunity to participate in the decision-making process,

*Emphasizing* the importance of the functions and powers of the General Assembly in any questions or any matters within the scope of the Charter, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter,

*Desiring* to undertake efforts to enhance the capacity of the General Assembly to fulfil the role envisaged for it under the Charter and increase its effectiveness in the interest of strengthening the overall work of the Organization,

*Underlining* that the revitalization of the General Assembly should be addressed in a comprehensive manner,

*Recognizing* in this regard the need, as a first step, to rationalize the Committee structure of the General Assembly to respond better to the requirements of the new phase of international relations,

*Recognizing also* the importance of the reports of the Security Council and other principal organs of the United Nations to the General Assembly and of their substantive and in-depth consideration by the Assembly,

1. *Decides* that the Main Committees of the General Assembly shall be as follows:

(*a*) Disarmament and International Security Committee (First Committee);

(*b*) Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee);

(*c*) Economic and Financial Committee (Second Committee);

(*d*) Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee (Third Committee);

(*e*) Administrative and Budgetary Committee (Fifth Committee);

(*f*) Legal Committee (Sixth Committee);

2. *Also decides* to amend the rules of procedure of the General Assembly as set forth in the annex to the present resolution;

3. *Further decides* that, as an interim measure and pending a decision on the pattern of election of the six Chairmen of the Main Committees, the six Chairmen of the Main Committees at the forty-eighth session shall be elected as follows:

Two representatives from African States;

One representative from an Asian State;

One representative from an Eastern European State;

One representative from a Latin American or Caribbean State;

One representative from a Western European or other State;

4. *Recommends* that, pending further consideration of the revitalization process, the agenda items at present allocated to the Special Political Committee and to the Fourth Committee be allocated at the forty-eighth session to the new Special Political and Decolonization Committee;

5. *Encourages* Member States to participate actively in a substantive and in-depth discussion on, and consideration of, the reports of the Security Council and other principal organs of the United Nations, in order to fulfil the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations;

6. *Decides* to continue consideration of the revitalization process of the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session in a comprehensive manner in an informal open-ended working group, which will make proposals as appropriate on questions relating to, *inter alia*, the rationalization of the agenda, the reports of the other principal organs of the United Nations in accordance with the Charter and the reports requested of the Secretary-General;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly".

**ANNEX**

Rule 31 shall read as follows:

"The General Assembly shall elect a President and twenty-one Vice-Presidents, who shall hold office until the close of the session at which they are elected. The Vice-Presidents shall be elected, after the election of the Chairmen of the six Main Committees referred to in rule 98, in such a way as to ensure the representative character of the General Committee."

The first sentence of rule 38 shall read as follows:

"The General Committee shall comprise the President of the General Assembly, who shall preside, the twenty-one Vice-Presidents and the Chairmen of the six Main Committees."

Rule 98 is amended according to paragraph 1 of the present resolution.

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## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 17 August 1993, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/47/L.64. For the final text, see resolution 47/233.[1]

[1]See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. II.

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## LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

| *Symbol* | *Title or description* | *Observations and references* |
|---|---|---|
| A/47/225-S/23998 | Letter dated 22 May 1992 from the representatives of Indonesia and Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué issued at the conclusion of the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries held on Bali from 14 to 16 May 1992 | |
| A/47/232-S/24025 and Corr.1 | Letter dated 26 May 1992 from the representatives of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela to the Secretary-General | *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh year, Supplement for April, May and June 1992*, document S/24025 |
| A/47/675-S/24816 | Letter dated 11 November 1992 from the representative of Indonesia to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the final documents of the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992 | |

*United Nations* *Agenda item 32*

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY

*Official Records*

**ANNEXES**

**FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION**

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

## Agenda item 32: Law of the Sea*

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**Document A/47/L.28 and Add.1:** Australia, Barbados, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, Fiji, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Myanmar, Namibia, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine and Uruguay: draft resolution 1

**Action taken by the General Assembly** 3

**List of other documents pertaining to the item** 3

*For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings*, 83rd and 84th meetings. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 36.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.28 AND ADD.1**

**Australia, Barbados, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, Fiji, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Myanmar, Namibia, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine and Uruguay: draft resolution**

[*Original: English*]
[*25 November 1992*]

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its previous resolutions, including resolution 46/78 of 12 December 1991, on the law of the sea,

*Recognizing* that, as stated in the third preambular paragraph of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea,[1] the problems of ocean space are closely interrelated and need to be considered as a whole,

*Convinced* that it is important to safeguard the unified character of the Convention and related resolutions adopted therewith and to apply them in a manner consistent with that character and with their object and purpose,

*Emphasizing* the need for States to ensure consistent application of the Convention, as well as the need for harmonization of national legislation with the provisions of the Convention,

*Considering* that, in its resolution 2749 (XXV) of 17 December 1970, it proclaimed that the seabed and ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction (hereinafter referred to as "the Area"), as well as the resources of the Area, are the common heritage of mankind,

*Recalling* that the Convention provides the regime to be applied to the Area and its resources,

*Recalling with satisfaction* the expressions of willingness to explore all possibilities of addressing issues of concern to some States in order to secure universal participation in the Convention,[2]

*Recognizing* the need for cooperation in the early and effective implementation by the Preparatory Commission of resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea,[3]

*Noting with satisfaction* the progress made in the Preparatory Commission since its inception, including the registration of six pioneer investors[4] and the designation by the Preparatory Commission of reserved areas for the International Seabed Authority from the application areas submitted by the pioneer investors pursuant to resolution II, bearing in mind that such registration entails both rights and obligations for pioneer investors,

*Noting* the increasing needs of countries, especially developing countries, for information, advice and assistance in the implementation of the Convention and in their developmental process for the full realization of the benefits of the comprehensive legal regime established by the Convention,

*Concerned* that the developing countries are as yet unable to take effective measures for the full realization of

**Document A/47/L.28/Add.1 was issued to add 13 States to the list of sponsors.

[1] *Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea*, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

[2] See A/44/650 and Corr.1, paras. 156 and 158.

[3] *Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea*, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/121, annex I.

[4] See A/46/724, paras. 146-151.

these benefits owing to the lack of resources and of the necessary scientific and technological capabilities,

*Recognizing* the need to enhance and supplement the efforts of States and competent international organizations aimed at enabling developing countries to acquire such capabilities,

*Recognizing also* that the Convention encompasses all uses and resources of the sea and that all related activities within the United Nations system need to be implemented in a manner consistent with it,

*Deeply concerned* at the current state of the marine environment,

*Mindful* of the importance of the Convention for the protection of the marine environment,

*Noting with concern* the use of fishing methods and practices, including those aimed at evading regulations and controls, which can have an adverse impact on the conservation and management of living marine resources,

*Considering* the need for effective and balanced conservation and management of living marine resources, giving full effect to the relevant provisions in the Convention,

*Taking note* of activities carried out in 1992 under programme 10 (Law of the sea and ocean affairs) in the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997,[5] taking into account the restructuring of the Secretariat of the Organization,[6] and of the report of the Secretary-General, prepared pursuant to paragraph 23 of General Assembly resolution 46/78 (A/47/623),

*Noting with satisfaction* the special report of the Secretary-General, prepared pursuant to paragraph 22 of General Assembly resolution 46/78, on the progress made in the implementation of the comprehensive legal regime embodied in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, in the light of the tenth anniversary in 1992 of its adoption (A/47/512),

1. *Recalls* the historic significance of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, especially on the occasion of the tenth anniversary in 1992 of its adoption, as an important contribution to the maintenance of peace, justice and progress for all peoples of the world;

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the increasing and overwhelming support for the Convention, as evidenced, *inter alia*, by the one hundred and fifty-nine signatures and fifty-three of the sixty ratifications or accessions required for entry into force of the Convention;

3. *Invites* all States to make renewed efforts to facilitate universal participation in the Convention;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the initiative of the Secretary-General to promote dialogue aimed at addressing issues of concern to some States in order to achieve universal participation in the Convention (see A/47/623, paras. 20-23);

5. *Recognizes* that political and economic changes, including particularly a growing reliance on market principles, underscore the need to re-evaluate, in the light of the issues of concern to some States (ibid., para. 21), matters in the regime to be applied to the Area and its resources, and that a productive dialogue on such issues involving all interested parties would facilitate the prospect of universal participation in the Convention, for the benefit of mankind as a whole;

6. *Calls upon* all States that have not done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the Convention at the earliest possible date to allow the effective entry into force of the new legal regime for the uses of the sea and its resources and calls upon all States to take appropriate steps to promote universal participation in the Convention, including through dialogue aimed at addressing the issues of concern to some States;

7. *Calls upon* all States to safeguard the unified character of the Convention and related resolutions adopted therewith and to apply them in a manner consistent with that character and with their object and purpose;

8. *Also calls upon* States to observe the provisions of the Convention when enacting their national legislation;

9. *Notes* the progress being made by the Preparatory Commission for the International Seabed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea in all areas of its work;

10. *Recalls* the Understanding on the Fulfilment of Obligations by the Registered Pioneer Investors and their Certifying States adopted by the Preparatory Commission on 30 August 1990,[7] as well as the understandings adopted on 12 March 1992,[8] and 18 August 1992;[9]

11. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his efforts in support of the Convention and for the effective execution of programme 10 (Law of the sea and ocean affairs) in the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, and requests him, in the execution of programme 10, to continue to provide an effective response to the increased needs of States for assistance in the implementation of the Convention;

12. *Also expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the report prepared pursuant to paragraph 23 of General Assembly resolution 46/787 (A/47/623) and requests him to carry out the activities outlined therein, as well as those aimed at the strengthening of the legal regime of the sea, special emphasis being placed on the work of the Preparatory Commission, including the implementation of resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea;

13. *Welcomes* regional efforts being undertaken by developing countries to integrate the ocean sector in national development plans and programmes through the process of international cooperation and assistance, in particular the initiatives mentioned in the report of the Secretary-General (see A/47/623, paras. 173-177);

14. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to continue to assist States in the implementation of the Convention and in the development of a consistent and uniform approach to the legal regime thereunder, as well as in their national, subregional and regional efforts towards the full realization of the benefits therefrom, and invites the organs and organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate and lend assistance in these endeavours;

15. *Urges* interested Member States, in particular States with advanced marine capabilities, to review relevant policies and programmes in the context of the integration of

[5] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/45/6/Rev.1), vol. I.

[6] See A/46/882.

[7] LOS/PCN/L.87, annex.

[8] LOS/PCN/L.102, annex.

[9] LOS/PCN/L.108, annex.

the marine sector in national development strategies, and to explore prospects for intensifying cooperation with developing countries, including those of regions active in this field;

16. *Requests* the competent international organizations, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and other multilateral funding agencies, in accordance with their respective policies, to intensify financial, technological, organizational and managerial assistance to the developing countries in their efforts to realize the benefits of the comprehensive legal regime established by the Convention and to strengthen cooperation among themselves and with donor States in the provision of such assistance;

17. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to keep under review, in cooperation with States and the competent international organizations, the measures being undertaken and any necessary follow-up action, in order to facilitate the realization by States of the benefits of the comprehensive legal regime established by the Convention and to report thereon periodically to the General Assembly;

18. *Approves* the decision of the Preparatory Commission to hold its eleventh regular session at Kingston from 22 March to 2 April 1993 and to hold, as appropriate, a summer meeting in New York in 1993;

19. *Recognizes* that the protection of the marine environment will be significantly enhanced by the implementation of applicable provisions of the Convention;

20. *Reiterates its call* to States and other members of the international community to strengthen their cooperation and to take measures with a view to giving full effect to the provisions in the Convention on the conservation and management of living marine resources, including the prevention of fishing methods and practices which can have an adverse impact on the conservation and management of living marine resources and, in particular, to comply with bilateral and regional measures applicable to them aimed at effective monitoring and enforcement;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on developments pertaining to the Convention and all related activities and on the implementation of the present resolution;

22. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Law of the sea".

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## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1992, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/47/L/28 by a recorded vote of 135 to one, with 9 abstentions. For the final text, see resolution 47/65.[10]

[10]See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

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## LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

| *Symbol* | *Title or description* | *Observations and references* |
|---|---|---|
| A/47/90 | Letter dated 3 February 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Bolivia to the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/391 | Letter dated 17 August 1992 from the representative of Solomon Islands to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the Twenty-third South Pacific Forum, held at Honiara on 8 and 9 July 1992 | |
| A/47/430 and Corr.1 | Letter dated 9 September 1992 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/472 | Letter dated 21 September 1992 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/512 | Report of the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/564 | Letter dated 25 August 1992 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General | |
| A/47/623 | Report of the Secretary-General | |

*United Nations*

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY

*Official Records*

*Agenda items 33 and 34**

**ANNEXES**

**FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION**

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

**Agenda item 33: Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa**
**Agenda item 34: United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa**

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**Document A/47/L.46 and Add.1:** Algeria, Angola, Barbados, Chile, Cuba, Gambia, Ghana, Guyana, Haiti, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Syrian Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution ... 9

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*For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings*, 62nd to 66th, 88th and 91st meetings; ibid., *Special Political Committee*, 8th and 13th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Fifth Committee*, 47th meeting, and corrigendum. For the prior consideration of these questions, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 37 and 102.

## DOCUMENT A/47/616

### Report of the Special Political Committee on agenda item 33

[*Original: English*]
[*10 November 1992*]

1. In a letter dated 18 September 1992 (A/SPC/47/1), the President of the General Assembly informed the Chairman of the Special Political Committee that the Assembly, at its 3rd plenary meeting, on the same date, on the recommendation of the General Committee, had decided that the item entitled "Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa" would be considered directly in plenary meeting and that organizations and individuals having a special interest in the item would be permitted to be heard by the Special Political Committee.

2. In accordance with that decision of the General Assembly, the Special Political Committee decided, at its 2nd meeting, on 9 October 1992, that the Committee would devote two meetings to such hearings on 6 November, that organizations and individuals wishing to be heard by the Committee should submit their requests to the Chairman in writing, not later than 22 October, and that communications containing requests for hearings would be circulated as Committee documents and would be considered by the Committee at a subsequent meeting prior to the hearings.

3. At its 8th meeting, on 30 October, the Committee considered and approved nine requests for hearings (A/SPC/47/L.4 and Add.1-8) and decided to hold one meeting on 6 November in view of the number of requests received.

4. At its 13th meeting, on 6 November, pursuant to the decision taken at its 8th meeting, the Committee heard statements by the following seven persons:

Mr. S. E. M. Pheko: Pan Africanist Congress of Azania;

Mr. Dennis W. Frado: Lutheran Office for World Community;

Ms. Donna Katzin: Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility;

Ms. Vinie Burrows: Sub-Committee on Southern Africa of the Non-Governmental Organizations Committee on Human Rights;

Ms. Beatrice von Roemer: International Confederation of Free Trade Unions;

Mr. Dennis Brutus: South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (SAN-ROC);

Mr. Tebogo Mafole: African National Congress of South Africa.

5. The statements made are contained in the verbatim records of the 13th meeting of the Committee (A/SPC/47/PV.13).

6. At its 13th meeting, the Committee decided to submit a report to the General Assembly.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.15 AND ADD.1*

**Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Chile, Congo, Costa Rica, Denmark, Djibouti, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution**

[*Original: English*]
[*13 November 1992*]

### UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolutions on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, in particular resolution 46/80 of 13 December 1991,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/513) containing an account of the work of the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and the administration of the Programme for the period from 1 September 1991 to 31 August 1992,

*Noting with satisfaction* that the recommendations of the evaluation of the Programme undertaken in 1989 as endorsed by the Advisory Committee continue to be implemented,

*Recognizing* the valuable assistance rendered by the Programme to the peoples of South Africa and Namibia,

*Also noting with satisfaction* that educational and technical assistance for southern Africa has become a growing concern of the international community,

*Fully recognizing* the need to provide continuing educational opportunities and counselling to students from South Africa in a wide variety of professional, cultural and linguistic disciplines, as well as opportunities for vocational and technical training and for advanced studies at graduate and postgraduate levels in priority fields of study, as often as possible at educational and training institutions within South Africa,

*Strongly convinced* that the development of the Programme is essential in order to meet the increasing demand for educational and training assistance to disadvantaged students from South Africa,

*Noting* that, in order to address the priority needs of disadvantaged South Africans, the Programme is continuing to allocate greater resources for the purpose of institution-building in South Africa, in particular by strengthening the historically black and other institutions of higher learning, especially through a graduate student and junior faculty enhancement programme abroad in the field of educational management and other short-term specialized training courses with built-in returnability and employability of participants,

1. *Endorses* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa;

2. *Commends* the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa for their continued efforts to develop the Programme so that it can best meet the needs evolving from changing circumstances in South Africa, to promote generous contributions to the Programme and to enhance cooperation with governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental agencies involved in educational and technical assistance to South Africa;

3. *Welcomes* the main thrust of the proceedings of the Follow-up Conference on International Educational Assistance to Disadvantaged South Africans, held in New York on 8 and 9 September 1992, organized by the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and its Advisory Committee (ibid., paras. 11-23), with special regard to the need for:

(*a*) Establishing linkages between training and educational activities and industry in South Africa;

(*b*) Supporting and strengthening the historically black and other universities through exchange programmes for graduates and junior faculty;

(*c*) Continuing to provide educational assistance at the tertiary level in South Africa and to strengthen the institutional technical and financial capacity as well as the decision-making of non-governmental organizations, community-based organizations and educational institutions that serve the needs and interests of disadvantaged South Africans;

*Document A/47/L.15/Add.1 was issued to add 17 States to the list of sponsors.

4. *Notes with satisfaction* the training activities of the Programme designed to address priority needs in the areas of education and training assistance to disadvantaged South Africans;

5. *Welcomes* the expanding educational and training activities of the Programme inside South Africa and its close cooperation with South African non-governmental organizations and educational institutions;

6. *Emphasizes* that the international community has an important role in assisting the people of South Africa in bridging the economic and social disparities in South Africa during the transitional period, particularly in the field of education;

7. *Calls upon* non-governmental educational institutions, private organizations and individuals concerned to assist the Programme in facilitating the returnability and job placement of its graduates;

8. *Appeals* to Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, international professional associations and individuals to use their influence and leverage inside South Africa to assist graduates of the Programme in obtaining access to job opportunities so that they can effectively contribute their professional competence and expertise towards the political, economic and social development of South Africa during the period of transition and beyond;

9. *Considers* that, under the changing circumstances in South Africa, the Programme should continue to have, in addition to its educational and training programmes abroad, the necessary flexibility and means to expand, in an appropriate manner, educational and training assistance to disadvantaged South Africans within the country itself;

10. *Expresses its appreciation* to all those who have supported the Programme by providing contributions, scholarships or places in their educational institutions;

11. *Appeals* to all States, institutions, organizations and individuals to offer greater financial and other assistance to the Programme to enable it to carry out its programme of activities.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.27 AND ADD.1*

**Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Japan, Malaysia, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution**

[*Original: English*]
[*25 November 1992*]

### UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolutions on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, in particular resolution 46/79 F, adopted without a vote on 13 December 1991,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa (A/47/525), to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the Trust Fund,

*Recalling*, in particular, paragraph 2 of its resolution 46/79 F, relating to the reintegration of released political prisoners into South African society,

*Welcoming* the announcement on 26 September 1992 of the Record of Understanding reached between the African National Congress of South Africa and the Government of South Africa, which contained agreement on the release of remaining political prisoners (A/47/494-S/24606, annex), and the voluntary repatriation of political exiles and refugees as a result of the agreement reached between the South African authorities and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

*Noting with concern* that continuing political violence and other developments in South Africa are having an adverse impact on the negotiating process and on the functioning of the framework provided by the National Peace Accord signed on 14 September 1991,[1]

*Recognizing* the work being carried out by broad-based, impartial voluntary organizations inside South Africa in providing legal and humanitarian assistance to the victims of apartheid and racial discrimination and noting with satisfaction the working relationship that the Trust Fund has established with those South African organizations,

*Strongly convinced* that continued, direct and substantial contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned are necessary to enable them to meet the extensive needs for humanitarian, legal and relief assistance during the critical transition to a non-racial and democratic South Africa,

1. *Endorses* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa (A/47/525);

2. *Supports* continued and substantial humanitarian, legal and educational assistance by the international community in order to alleviate the plight of those persecuted under discriminatory legislation in South Africa, and to facilitate the reintegration of released political prisoners and returning exiles into South African society;

3. *Supports* assistance by the Trust Fund for work in the legal field aimed at ensuring effective implementation of legislation repealing major apartheid laws, redressing the continuing adverse effects of those laws and encouraging increased public confidence in the rule of law;

4. *Endorses* the decision of the Trust Fund to channel its assistance through appropriate non-governmental organizations inside South Africa;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering humanitarian and legal assistance to the victims of apartheid in South Africa;

6. *Appeals* for generous contributions to the Trust Fund;

*Document A/47/L.27/Add.1 was issued to add four States to the list of sponsors.

[1]See Centre against Apartheid, *Notes and Documents*, No. 23/91.

7. *Also appeals* for direct contributions to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering assistance to the victims of apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa;

8. *Commends* the Secretary-General and the Committee of Trustees of the Trust Fund for their persistent efforts to promote humanitarian and legal assistance to the victims of apartheid and racial discrimination.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.29

### Nigeria: draft resolution

[*Original: English*]
[*27 November 1992*]

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST APARTHEID

*The General Assembly*,

*Having considered* the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid (A/47/22),

*Recognizing* the important role that the Special Committee has had in mobilizing international support for the elimination of apartheid and in the adoption by consensus, on 14 December 1989, of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,[2]

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid on its work, under its mandate, in support of the peaceful eradication of apartheid and of the process of a negotiated transition of South Africa to a democratic non-racial society;

2. *Commends* the Special Committee for the holding at Windhoek, from 22 to 24 May 1992, of the Seminar on South Africa's Socio-Economic Problems: Future Role of the United Nations System in Helping to Address Them (ibid., paras. 160-163), and for its full support of the holding of the Follow-up Conference on International Educational Assistance to Disadvantaged South Africans, held in New York on 8 and 9 September 1992, under the auspices of the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and its Advisory Committee (see A/47/513, paras. 11-23);

3. *Authorizes* the Special Committee, in accordance with its mandate, to mobilize international support for the elimination of apartheid through the early establishment in South Africa of a society based on an agreed democratic and non-racial constitution as envisaged in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, and to this end:

(*a*) To continue to monitor the complex developments in South Africa, and to collect, analyse and disseminate factual information in this regard;

(*b*) To facilitate a peaceful and stable transition in South Africa by promoting international assistance to help South Africans overcome the negative social and economic consequences of the policies of apartheid by, *inter alia*, following up on the Windhoek Seminar through sectoral seminars on well-defined and specific topics with the participation of experts in the relevant fields and in cooperation with relevant bodies and agencies of the United Nations system, institutions and non-governmental organizations;

(*c*) To undertake liaison and consultations with Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, foundations and institutions, as well as other relevant groups, both inside and outside South Africa;

4. *Appeals* to Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue their cooperation with the Special Committee, and requests all relevant components of the United Nations system to continue to cooperate with the Special Committee and the Centre against Apartheid in their activities in support of the ongoing process of the peaceful elimination of apartheid in South Africa;

5. *Decides* that the special allocation of 450,000 United States dollars to the Special Committee for 1993 from the regular budget of the United Nations should be used towards the cost of special projects aimed at promoting the process towards the elimination of apartheid through the establishment of a new society in South Africa based on a democratic and non-racial constitution, with particular emphasis on issues of human rights and constitution-building, human resources development, institutional capacity-building, health, housing and other socio-economic priority areas;

6. *Also decides* to continue to authorize adequate financial provision in the regular budget of the United Nations to enable the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania to maintain offices in New York so that they may participate effectively in the deliberations of the Special Committee and in deliberations relating to the situation in South Africa in other relevant United Nations bodies.

[2]Resolution S-16/1, annex.

## DOCUMENT A/47/L.31 AND ADD.1*

**Algeria, Cuba, Indonesia, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Ukraine and United Republic of Tanzania: draft resolution**

[*Original: English*]
[*4 December 1992*]

### OIL EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Intergovernmental Group to Monitor the Supply and Shipping of Oil and Petroleum Products to South Africa (A/47/43),

*Recalling* its resolutions on the oil embargo against South Africa, in particular resolution 46/79 E of 13 December 1991,

*Recognizing* the importance of the oil embargo as a major contribution to the pressure exerted on South Africa towards the eradication of apartheid through negotiations, as well as the importance of maintaining pressure until there is clear evidence of profound and irreversible changes, bearing in mind the objectives of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,[2] such as the adoption of a non-racial and democratic constitution for a free South Africa,

*Noting* that the most effective way to enforce the oil embargo against South Africa remains the adoption by the Security Council of a mandatory embargo,

*Taking note with appreciation* of the draft model law for the effective enforcement of the oil embargo against South Africa, contained in the report of the Intergovernmental Group to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session,[3] and welcoming its consideration by Member States,

*Concerned* that the oil embargo against South Africa is still being violated and that South Africa, because of loopholes in the embargo such as lack of effective legislation, has been able to acquire oil and petroleum products,

*Convinced* that an effective oil embargo against South Africa would contribute to the efforts of the international community to bring about a negotiated settlement and the establishment of a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Intergovernmental Group to Monitor the Supply and Shipping of Oil and Petroleum Products to South Africa (ibid.) and endorses its recommendations;

2. *Requests* all States to adopt, if they have not already done so, and otherwise to maintain and enforce effective measures prohibiting the supply and shipping of oil and petroleum products to South Africa, whether directly or indirectly, and in particular:

(*a*) To apply strictly the "end users" clause and other conditions concerning restriction on destination to ensure compliance with the embargo;

(*b*) To compel the companies originally selling or purchasing oil or petroleum products, as appropriate to each country, to desist from selling, reselling or otherwise transferring oil and petroleum products to South Africa, whether directly or indirectly;

(*c*) To establish strict control over the supply of oil and petroleum products to South Africa by intermediaries, oil companies and traders by placing responsibilities for the fulfilment of the contract on the first buyer or seller of oil and petroleum products who would, therefore, be liable for the actions of these parties;

(*d*) To prevent South African companies from acquiring holdings in oil companies outside South Africa;

(*e*) To prohibit all assistance to South Africa in the oil sector, including finance, technology, equipment or personnel;

(*f*) To prohibit the transport of oil and petroleum products to South Africa by ships flying their flags, or by ships that are ultimately owned, managed or chartered by their nationals or by companies within their jurisdiction;

(*g*) To develop a system for registration of ships, registered in their territory or owned by their nationals, that have violated the oil embargo, and to discourage such ships from calling at South African ports;

(*h*) To impose penal action against companies and individuals that have been involved in violating the oil embargo, and to publicize cases of successful prosecutions in conformity with their national laws;

(*i*) To gather, exchange and disseminate information regarding violations of the oil embargo, including ways and means to prevent such violations, and to take concerted measures against violators;

(*j*) To discourage ships within their jurisdiction from engaging in activities that give rise to violation of the oil embargo against South Africa, taking into account legislative and other measures already adopted;

3. *Authorizes* the Intergovernmental Group to take action to promote public awareness of the oil embargo against South Africa, including, when necessary, sending missions and participating in relevant conferences and meetings;

4. *Requests* the Intergovernmental Group to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

5. *Requests* all States to extend their cooperation to the Intergovernmental Group with all necessary assistance for the implementation of the present resolution.

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*Document A/47/L.31/Add.1 was issued to add one State to the list of sponsors.

[3] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 43*, annex I.